

BRITISH EVACUATE ARMENTIERES

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT
TALKS ON THE WARArgues Case of United States
Against Germany—We Should
Supply 5,000,000 Men

"What I want to do tonight is to argue out the case of the United States against Germany. I want to see if I can argue it as a lawyer would."

And William Howard Taft, lawyer, argued out that case in a most convincing manner last evening at the First Universalist church, before an audience which filled every atom of seating space in that comparatively spacious church.

Mr. Taft is a former president of

FIFTH DAY OF THE LIBERTY
LOAN CAMPAIGN

Lowell entered upon her fifth day of the Liberty loan campaign with a renewed determination to go "over the top" by the end of the present week so that Lowell may be in the forefront of the cities which will receive honor flags for over subscribing their quotas. Lowell's quota is approximately three million and about two million have already been secured.

The banks reported a fairly normal business today. Preparations were made today to have speakers appear at various local theatres in the near future to talk on the Liberty loan. It is probable that singers will also be secured in the interest of the drive.

The total reported at the close of

HUMORS IN SPRING

Such as Pimples, Boils, Eruptions—
and Weakness, Languor, Debility

Afflict thousands of people and seem to demand the use of a Spring course of treatment without delay.

The very best medicine to take now is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood and effects radical and permanent relief by perfecting the processes of absorption and elimination—giving healthy activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

This good medicine purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood in its own peculiar and unequalled way. It promptly relieves rheumatism, scrofulous troubles and eczema, regulates the kidneys and liver. It originated in a Boston physician's successful prescription, and enjoys high reputation as a satisfactory all-round family medicine. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla, and get it today. It will do you good.

ARE YOU DOING

Not only your "Bit" but
YOUR BEST
to help "Our Boys Over There,"
Every purchaser of a

LIBERTY BOND

performs a distinct individual
service to his country and to
Our Boys fighting in France.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ALL
FORMS RECEIVED HERE.

**Merrimack River
Savings Bank**
417 Middlesex Street

Chalfoux's
CORNED BEEF

BUY A
**LIBERTY
BOND**
TODAY
Thursday, April 11, 1918

15-YEAR-OLD BOY IN
THE ITALIAN ARMY

WASHINGTON, April 11.—During a recent review of shock troops on the Italian front, official despatches received here say, Premier Orlando was attracted to a 15-year-old boy soldier. Inquiry disclosed that the boy, David Marcellino, had followed the Italian soldiers across the Piave during the Austrian invasion and insisted that he be allowed to remain with them. He since had acquired an extraordinary ability in throwing hand grenades.

Fearing he might be obliged to abandon his post on account of his age, he implored Premier Orlando to allow him to remain, which the premier, instructing the general in command to that effect. Then the premier announced his decision to adopt the boy soldier as his own son, saying:

"You will be one of my children. I shall provide for your present and future needs. Now remain and work for your country."

WANTED
Millinery, Designer
and Trimmer

Seeking a permanent position with high grade establishment; state experience and initial salary desired. Confidential. Write F. H. Sun Office.

Fierce Counter Attacks by
British in Attempt to
Halt Hun Advance

Germans Take Armentieres, Now in Ruins, and Push on Toward Key Point of British Line in Flanders—Desperate Battle Continues Along 25 Mile Front—Positions Change Hands Many Times

Armentieres has been evacuated by the British, while the Germans, driving in from the southwest of the town, are struggling to push forward in the area southwest of Messines ridge, the key point of the British line in Flanders.

British Regain Messines Ridge

Messines ridge itself has been the objective of desperate frontal attacks and the Germans are reported to have pushed on to the ridge several times during the fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Each time, however, the British came back at them with effective counter-attacks and today were still holding the ridge.

West of Armentieres the enemy, struggling in his deep salient, has pushed the fighting to the limit and at one time succeeded in driving some three miles beyond the river Lys to La Creche. The British by vigorous counter-attacks ousted the Germans from La Creche and other neighboring terrain.

Wyschaete Changes Hands

Wyschaete, south of Messines, was also the objective of heavy German attacks and possession of it changed several times, but this morning found Field Marshal Haig's troops holding the town.

There was a similar hard fight for Leestrem, at the western tip of the German salient, on the river Lave. The Germans worked their way into this place yesterday, but were unable to move on farther and ultimately were driven out of it and back across the Lave.

Armentieres Full of Gas

The evacuation of Armentieres had been forecast and discounted, as the

place is without strategical value. What is left of the town is full of gas, hanging there from the copious gas shell bombardments.

North of Armentieres the British position hinges on Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert wood, which the line bisected this morning.

There was no letup in the engagement today, the battle continuing on the entire 25-mile front from La Bassée north to the Ypres-Comines canal, just below Ypres.

Berlin Claims Capture of 6000

Below Armentieres, where the attack was launched Tuesday, the Germans have made little additional progress although they have crossed to the left bank of the Lys between Estaires and Bie St. Maur. Repeated attacks against the British line between Estaires and Givenchy toward Bethune have been checked singularly. Berlin claims the capture of 6000 men and 100 guns on this sector Tuesday.

British Still Hold Armentieres

North of Armentieres, the Germans after driving the British from their first defenses in the lowlands, have been unable to gain the crest of Messines ridge, despite many furious assaults. Armentieres is still in British hands, but it is the apex of a sharp salient as the result of the two days' fighting and a British withdrawal to west of the Lys is probable.

Kaiser Plans Annihilation of British

Emperor William and the German military leaders in the present offensive, it is reported in despatches from the battlefield plan the wiping out of

ern Europe and the Mediterranean, but also returning traffic to South American and southern gulf ports in the United States.

Portugal was eager to enter the arrangement so that her own lines of communication to her colonial possessions would be covered. The value of the new station as a base for the replenishment of supplies for American submarines, submarine chasers and destroyers on the voyage to Europe already has been demonstrated.

It is permissible to disclose these facts now because it is known to the government that they are known in Germany.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

U.S. NAVAL BASE
ON AZORES

**Guns Have Been Landed
to Begin Fortification of
Big Station**

Move to Protect Atlantic
Steamship Routes to
Southern Europe

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For the protection of the Atlantic trade routes to southern Europe, the United States, with the consent of Portugal, has established a naval base on the Azores Islands.

Guns have been landed to begin fortification of the station, which in addition to being used as a naval base for American submarines, destroyers and other small craft, also will serve as an important homeing station for American airplanes a number of which already have been assembled there.

Negotiations now are in progress between the state department and the Portuguese government to insure full co-operation between American naval forces and the local authorities of Portugal on the islands for the adequate defense of the station. This action will simplify the task of protecting the great trade routes not only to south-

Liberty Loan
Bonds

You can buy them here for
cash or on installments.

**Do Your Duty,
Support
Your Country**

**CITY INSTITUTION
FOR SAVINGS**
174 CENTRAL ST.
New Quarter Begins April 13

TONIGHT

**Second Annual
Social and
DANCE**

—BY THE—
Mohican Campers

Associate Hall Miner-Doyle Orchestra
TICKETS 25 CENTS

ELIAS A. McQUADE
PASSES AWAY

The friends of Elias A. McQuade, for many years a well known business man in this city, will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence, 218 Andover street, early this afternoon after an illness of some months' duration.

For over a year his health had not been the best, but it was not until recently that his illness took a serious turn which completely prostrated him. Treatment by the best medical specialists failed to check the progress of his malady and during the past two weeks he sank rapidly until the end came.

Few men were better or more favorably known in business circles than Mr. McQuade and few indeed had more staunch friends. Genial, kind and affable in manner, he made friends easily and was himself cordial and steadfast in all his friendships. Of him it can truly be said, he never failed to stand by his friends and to a friend in need he was a friend indeed.

Mr. McQuade was about 61 years of age and a native of this city. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and after leaving school entered the grocery business on Middle street. By square dealing and business ability he won prosperity. He was subsequently associated with Peter H. Donohoe in business in Central street and about 20 years ago he located at 75 Market street where he conducted a wholesale establishment. Deceased was a man of charitable instincts, a member of the Immaculate Conception parish and a liberal contributor to many local charities. He was a member of Lowell Lodge of Elks, Court Merrimack, A.O.F., and Division 2, A.O.H.

He is survived by his wife, Isabel A. (Grant), two daughters, Miss Ellen E. of the Lowell high school and Isabel F.; two sons, Daniel E. in business at 187 Central street, and Elias J. of Dikerman & McQuade, together with several grandchildren.

A scheme for collecting several million seagull's eggs to relieve the shortage in hen's eggs is being launched in Scotland. The gull's egg is said to be an excellent substitute for the hen's egg and abounds all around the Scottish coasts.

HUNS HURLED BACK IN
DISORDER BY YANKEES

Heaviest German Effort Yet Made
Against Americans Repulsed—
Americans Join British

American gunners and infantrymen holding a certain sector on the front in France drove back a strong German attack in disorder yesterday. The enemy effort was the heaviest yet made against an American position, but the Germans did not get through the wire entanglements, and suffered numerous casualties.

American Troops Join British

On the northern battlefield American soldiers, the vanguard of a large force, have joined the British armies. The first force was only a battalion in

strength, but other American contingents are moving forward rapidly. General Pershing's men were greeted enthusiastically by the British.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The Germans attempted an attack against the American positions northwest of Toul just before sunrise. This morning and were completely repulsed. Two German prisoners said the enemy planned the attack with a force

Continued on Page Three

MORE RESTRICTIONS ON
MAIL TO SOLDIERS

If you want to send anything to your son or brother or "friend" of yours who is in France with the American Expeditionary forces, you must first get his consent to your sending it.

This is the sum and substance of a recent ruling made by Postmaster-General Burleson of the postoffice department. On account of the pressure made on shipping facilities, an attempt is being made by the postoffice department in conjunction with the war department to keep the shipment of goods to soldiers overseas down to the minimum. Only essentials are to be sent. From now on you cannot send anything to that soldier friend of yours without getting a written request from him saying that he wants the article you are sending and this request must be approved by one of the officers of his unit.

Then when you get this request you must bring it to the postoffice and enclose it with the parcel you are sending. Here's the way the ruling reads:

"On and after April 1, 1918, parcels for members and individuals connected with the American Expeditionary forces in Europe shall not be accepted for mailing or despatched unless they contain such articles only as are being sent at the written request of the addressee, approved by his regimental or higher officer or commander or an executive officer of the organization with which he is connected."

Postmaster McLean has received instructions to have the assurance of the articles secured in each case that the sender is connected with the parcel and that such request is enclosed in the parcel. The sender

must place on the wrapper of the parcel under his name and address the following indorsement: "This parcel contains only articles sent at approved request of addressee which is enclosed."

Magazines for Soldiers

When you receive a magazine now which says in the corner of the cover that if you place a one-cent stamp on it, the magazine will be forwarded to some member of the military forces in France, you must take it with a grain of salt because Postmaster McLean has received notice that this custom has been modified. Owing to the heavy demand for shipping space for other purposes, the magazines will not be sent directly to France, but will be sent to some American camp or post where there are soldiers ready to proceed overseas. In other words, the boys will get their reading matter for when they begin their trip instead of their arrival "over there."

War Savings Stamps

Up until the first of April there has been sold in Lowell a total of \$33,900 worth of thrift and war savings stamps and although this is a good record, the local officials believe it can be bettered. They wish to emphasize the fact that letter carriers are authorized and are only too glad to sell the stamps to the people on their routes if the latter will but ask for them. In the residential sections much of this business has been done, but in the business section the purchasers have been practically negligible.

The sub postoffice located at Paige and Bridge streets which was formerly conducted by Frederick B. Leeds, is now in charge of Cora A. McGovern.

SOLDIER FOUND DEAD IN ROOM AT

HOTEL IN PAWTECKET,
RHODE ISLAND

PAWTECKET, R. I., April 11.—St. Clair Sutton, a private in a company stationed at Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, was found dead in a room at a hotel here today. The room was filled with smoke from a fire which had started in the bed and Sutton is believed to have been suffocated.

Experiments are being carried on in Europe with an electrical process for producing gold leaf, heretofore made only by hand.

Order Your Suit Now

and save money. We have a fine line of Suitings that you cannot get for double the price elsewhere, as they are not making the cloths. Go to **GEORGE TOPPIAN, the Tailor, 325 Central Street, today, and get measured for your Spring Clothes and save money.**

HARRISON'S
HOTEL

WERE YOU IN THAT CROWD YESTERDAY?

If not, plan to be there today at the 4th six course dinner. "The heat always" still prevails. Get your Liberty Bond.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
249 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

WOOLEN SPINNERS' UNION

All members are requested to attend the meeting Thursday, April 11th. Important.
GEORGE ALLAN, Sec.

NOTICE!

Dr. F. C. Peterson
Is now associated with Dr. H. Laurin at his Lowell offices,
253 CENTRAL ST.

GIRLS
WANTED

Light, clean work.
Good pay. Permanent
employment. Apply
at once.

**NEWTON
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY**

DISCUSSION OF STREET WATERING CONTRACT

The members of the municipal council conferred with President Frank Perry and Counsel Edward T. Esty of the American Car Sprinkler Co. yesterday afternoon in relation to the contract now existing between the city and the company for the use of car sprinklers in Lowell. Heretofore the city paid the company \$475 a month for the sprinkler service and in addition \$3 a day for each car, for the use of the tracks, wires and power of the Bay State Street Railway Co. The latter company is now asking the American Car Sprinkler Co. 22 cents a mile for the use of its tracks, wires and power and the car sprinkler company wants the city to burden the increase and hence the conference.

In opening Mr. Esty said that the company wanted to be absolutely fair in the matter and he believed the city also wanted to be on the level. He said there are two sides to the question, the legal and business sides and as far as the legal side was concerned he believed the company could break its contract for it is stipulated in the contract that the company will supply service providing it can obtain power under its contract. "Now," he said, "the company cannot obtain power under its contract, for the Bay State Co. is asking more money for the use of its power." Mr. Esty then produced the various contracts between the city and his company for the past few years, which showed that during 1902-03 and 1904 there were no charges for the use of power and tracks, but from 1905 up to the present time there has been a charge of \$3 a day for each car kept in operation.

The mayor asked Mr. Perry if his company always charged the city just what the company paid the Bay State Co. for the use of tracks and power and the answer was in the affirmative.

Mayor Thompson: "Has the contract between you and the Bay State been terminated?"

Mr. Esty: "No, sir; they have 60 days in which to terminate the contract providing such notification is made in writing."

Mayor Thompson: "On what ground is the contract broken?"

Mr. Esty: "Simply a question of getting the power. If we don't pay twice as much for the use of tracks and power, we don't get that power and therefore we are excused from performing our part of the contract."

The mayor wanted to know if there was any way to force the receiver of the Bay State Co. to live up to its contract and City Solicitor Regan replied that the receiver is an officer of the court and his actions will be sustained by any court.

Mr. Brown questioned Mr. Perry at length on the contract and asked how much mileage is covered in sprinkling the streets in Lowell. Mr. Morse replied that the city engineer had informed him that the mileage was about 15. Mr. Perry did not know the mileage, but he said if the mileage of Lawrence is to be taken as a basis it will cost the city between \$1000 and \$1500 more a year, while Mr. Brown said he believed the additional sum would be closer to \$4000 than \$1000.

At this point Mr. Morse told of having saved over his salary since he has been in office by doing away with one car. He said that when Mr. Brown was commissioner of streets there were three sprinkling cars in operation and now there are only two. "I have saved \$2700 a year by eliminating one car," he said.

Mr. Brown: "That may be true, but you did not give the service. Last summer during the hot spells I was forced to have the firemen flush the streets in order to relieve conditions."

Mr. Morse: "Yes, you had the firemen flush the streets and in many instances the firemen followed a car sprinkler and accordingly were wasting a lot of that water you sell me at the rate of \$2300 a year."

The mayor finally informed the visitors that he would go to Boston today in an endeavor to have the receiver of the Bay State Co. come down on his prices, and the matter was laid on the table until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PARK BOARD GETS SUGGESTIONS ON TREE PLANTING FROM COMMISSIONER WEED

Park Commissioner Clarence M. Weed, who is now doing government work in the agricultural line, attended the meeting of the park board last evening and brought with him valuable suggestions in relation to the planting of trees in this city. Mr. Weed told of the Elm Oak trees, which are planted in Washington and he believed it would be a good move to try the elm oak scheme in Lowell. As a result of Mr. Weed's suggestion the board decided to experiment and Florence avenue was picked out for the experiment. In the course of the meeting it was voted to replace the 22 trees that were planted last year and which died and also to put some elms in Dunn street along the railroad tracks and two large elms in Cardinal O'Connell parkway.

An opinion was received from the city solicitor to the effect that the old Fair Grounds in Gerhart street, which was recently purchased by the city for park purposes, was under the control of the park department and accordingly it was voted to authorize the superintendent to contract with the circus men for the letting of the grounds for performances in the course of the summer.

The petition of Mr. Sarah E. Dudley of 54 Marlborough street for the removal of a tree was granted, while two other similar petitions were referred to the tree committee. Mrs. Catherine Sweeney filed a claim for damages caused to her fence in James street by a tree and the matter was referred to the city solicitor. Recommendations were made by the park committee and the playgrounds problem was discussed at length.

RAISE RED FLAG

Draft Evaders and Enemy Aliens Take Refuge on Island

OTTAWA, Ont., April 11.—Two deserters from the Canadian army, with several draft evaders and eight enemy aliens, said to be Germans, have taken refuge on an island in the Ottawa river, opposite the Petawawa military camp, and are defying the authorities.

Headed by James and Cahill Coughy, deserters from the red flag, they have taken the red flag. They are said to be well armed and provisioned. The authorities are keeping a close watch on the island but have not yet been able to apprehend the party, as the ice on the river is unsafe for travel.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

LATEST NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN

There is just enough variety in the styles we are showing to make the choosing a delightful pastime.

Newest arrivals consist of collar and cuff sets in white and all colors. Priced 50c Set

Organdy and Satin Collar and Cuff sets. Priced \$1.00

You will have to look over our assortment of the latest creations in Neckwear in order to appreciate it.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

We Are Prepared for the 3 Biggest Days in our History in **READY-TO-WEAR, Friday, Saturday and Monday**



New Suits FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

NEW NAVY, NEW TAUPE, NEW ROOKIE, NEW PEKIN, NEW BUFF TAN, NEW GRAY, NEW JERSEY, NEW BLACK, NEW CHECK SUITS

Always new styles right from New York, and a tremendous assortment at all times. Special suit values—

\$19.95, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35, \$39.50

Others \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$37.50, \$45.00 to \$65.00



Stunning Style in New Coats

Always something smart in New Coats. We have many new arrivals that are out of the ordinary. All the new light summer shades. Special at—

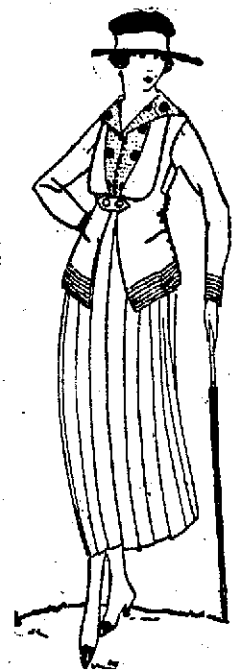
\$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00, \$39.50

Others \$12.95, \$14.95, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50, \$37.50, \$45.00, \$49.50, \$59.50

STYLISH COATS FOR LARGE SIZES

A large assortment of large sizes, 42½ to 48½

\$17.95 to \$60.00



Stylish Stout Suits

Or fashionable large sizes. A large assortment of new styles. Sizes 42½, 44½, 46½, 48½—
\$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50, \$45, \$49.50, \$55, \$60, \$65

WE CARRY

ONLY

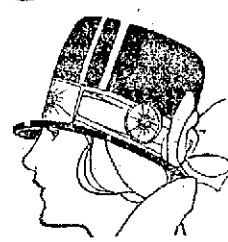
FIRST QUALITY

MERCHANDISE
NO SECONDS
NO JOB LOTS
NO DAMAGED GOODS

A Most Interesting Array of Spring Hats



Such a showing as we have one seldom has the good fortune to see. We know of no other place in town where such qualities of smartly trimmed hats can be had at such varied prices.



The shapes are so novel that they will appeal to every type of woman. New ribbon trimmed hats, then those with novelty plumage, others of lacquered straws, and all showing many kinds of flowers, fruit and foliage.



\$3.98 to \$25.00

DO YOUR BIT

Invest in the Third Liberty Loan. That is the way to lend a hand to the boys "Over There."

That is the way to make a nation invincible for freedom and justice.

Hosiery For Women, Men and Children



Women's Full Fashioned Boot Silk Hose, in black, white and some colors. 75c Pair

Women's Full Fashioned Cotton and Light weight Lisle hose, in black and white. 50c Pair

Women's Extra Fine Quality Silk Lisle Hose, in black, white, gray and brown, double sole and high spliced heels. 75c Pair

Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Hose, in black and white. 25c Pair

Men's Phoenix Silk Hose, in black and all wanted colors

Women's Semi-Fashioned Silk Hose, in the new shades of grays, browns, bronze, and plain black. \$1.00 Pair

Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hose with double lisle garter tops, double soles and high spliced heels. Black and white only. \$1.25 Pair

Children's Fine Ribbed Silk Lisle Hose, in black and white. 39c Pair

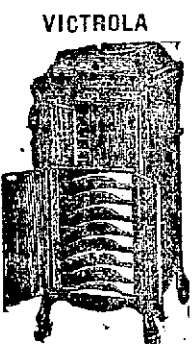
Men's Fine Cotton Hose, in black and colors. 25c Pair

Men's Fine Lisle Sox, in black, cordovan, African brown and gray. 29c Pair

Men's Fibre Silk Hose, in black, gray and navy. 39c Pair

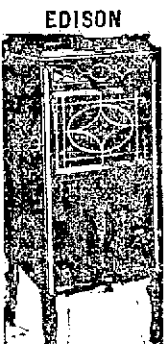
Men's Fibre Silk Hose, in black and all wanted colors. 65c Pair

The Only Store IN LOWELL Selling All Three



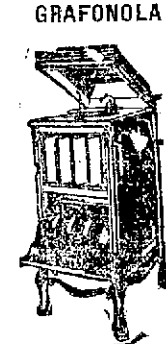
VICTROLA

EASY TERMS
\$1.00
Per Week
and Up



EDISON

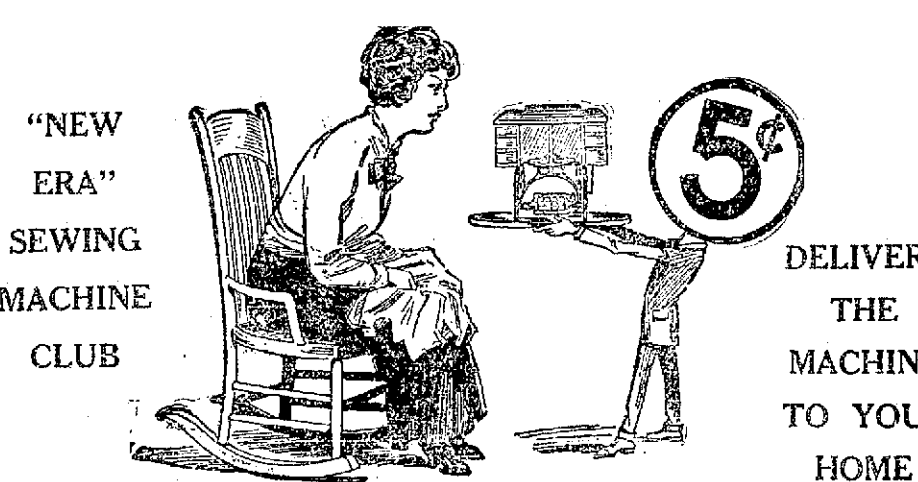
HEAR THESE THREE BY SIDE



GRAFONOLA

WE ARE TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS IN LOWELL

Here's Your Opportunity



"NEW ERA" SEWING MACHINE CLUB

5¢

DELIVERS THE MACHINE TO YOUR HOME

The Newest and Best Way TO BUY YOUR SEWING MACHINE

Thousands of homes throughout the United States have been made better homes. Thanks to the NEW ERA Club Plan.

FEATURES OF THIS ORIGINAL SALES PLAN

- 1st—You have your choice of the best sewing machine in the world.
- 2nd—"New Era" Club prices are less than regular cash prices.
- 3rd—You can pay last payments before they are due—thereby saving from \$4.10 to \$5.60—according to the machine you choose.
- 4th—No collectors nor agents to bother you. You save agents' commissions.
- 5th—Absolutely latest models—direct from factory. All attachments.
- 6th—Free lessons by experts. Free delivery. Lifetime guarantee.
- 7th—Six new models. All styles to choose from.

WITH OUR PLAN
FIVE CENTS
IN THE FIRST PAYMENT
THEN YOU PAY
10¢ THE SECOND WEEK
15¢ The Third Week
20¢ The Fourth Week
25¢ THE FIFTH WEEK
And so on adding 5c every week until final payment.

COMPLETE LINE OF New Voile Waists

Always a Little Ahead

Our Line of Voiles is Complete Now

We are still giving as good quality and style as ever, although prices are advancing every day. We advise you to buy your lingerie and voile waists NOW.



We are showing a very large assortment of exceptionally good quality for the prices asked.

LINGERIE AND VOILE WAISTS
98c, \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98 to \$7.50

With plenty of New Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists,
\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98 to \$16.98

LOWELL'S LARGEST WAIST DEPT.

Clothes For the Little Tots

Our children's section is filled with the prettiest and smartest styles for the little ones this season.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT AND VALUES IN LOWELL

NEW COATS
1 to 6 Years.
\$1.98 to \$9.98



NEW COLORED DRESSES
2 to 6, 6 to 16 Years.
98c to \$9.98
NEW SILK DRESSES
6 to 14 Years.
\$9.98 to \$12.98

NEW WHITE DRESSES
1 to 6, 6 to 14 Years.
98c to \$9.98
NEW HATS
1 to 6 Years.
49c to \$7.98

15,000 GERMANS ALONG COAST OF FINLAND

LONDON, April 11.—A German squadron with several transports is reported to have arrived at Lovisa, midway between Helsingfors and Viborg, Finland, according to a Reuters despatch from Petrograd. The squadron came from the direction of Revel and a small force was said to have landed and occupied Lovisa.

STOCKHOLM, April 11.—German troops numbering 15,000 are now operating along the southern coast of Finland where they already have had several small battles with the Finnish rebels, according to information received by the Swedish government.

Entente diplomats here have received reports that 30 to 40 Russian submarines and destroyers and four or five battleships are still off Helsingfors, the capture of which is

probably part of the German aim. It is believed, however, that the warships have all been rendered unserviceable by their crews.

American Minister Morris has had a conversation with M. Linda, a Finnish capitalist and a brother-in-law of General Mannerheim, military leader of the Finnish government forces. The minister asked him what America should consider as the attitude of Finland toward Germany. M. Linda declared emphatically that the Germans merely had been asked to assist in restoring the government's power and that no vassalship was implied. He said: "Our whole history has been one long tale of hardship and bloodshed. Now, when freedom is in sight, nobody, Germany or any other country, will be permitted to dominate Finland."

OPPOSE INCREASE IN BAY STATE FARES

At a meeting of oppositionists to the proposed increase in fares by the Bay State railway, held at the headquarters of the public service commission yesterday, the following committee was appointed to consult with the Bay State authorities and to present arguments for a lower fare schedule: Mayor Cressmer of Lynn, Mayor Sullivan of Salem, Representative Mason of Haverhill, City Solicitor Wadleigh of Lynn, Mr. Clapp of Danvers and Gardner W. Pearson of Lowell.

MATRIMONIAL

Patrick J. Lake and Miss Anna Thibodeau were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Patrick's rectory, the officiating clergyman being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. The bride wore a pink blue travelling suit with large picture hat and carried lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Stella Keyes, who wore a gray tulle suit with hat to match and carried sweet peas. The best man was A. Frank Purcell. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Margaret Purcell. After an extended honeymoon trip to St. Louis, Mo., the happy couple will make their home at 114 Rock street.

Arthur F. Macdonald and Miss Mary A. Tice were married yesterday at the parsonage of the Gorham Street M. E. church by Rev. N. W. Matthews. The couple were attended by Frank P. Harley and Miss Florence Tice.

MRS. HUMPHSTONE EXPLAINS PURPOSE OF SCHOOL FOR NURSES AT YASSAR

Mrs. Mabel Humphstone of New York addressed a gathering of Lowell women at Rogers hall yesterday afternoon in the interest of proposed school for nurses, which is to be held this summer at Yassar college.

Mrs. Humphstone explained that the purpose of the "College Women's Plattsburg" is designed to train 40 college graduates for three months in nursing. This will be followed by hospital training, probably in an American military hospital.

It is not claimed, of course, that training 400 women will solve the nursing problem, but it will be a beginning in the right direction in that older women who are now detained in this country may be replaced by the trained graduates and thus there will be an opportunity for sending the more experienced nurses to France.

The "Woman's Plattsburg" idea was conceived by a committee of three and a Lowell woman, Mrs. John Blodgett, formerly Miss Minnie Cummock, was the chairman.

Mrs. Humphstone said yesterday that President Wilson has stated that this is no war for amateurs, and it is certainly not a war for amateur women workers. She made a strong plea that college girls who are eligible to take the course to do so and those who are not eligible should make an effort to get recruits.

HUNS HURLED BACK

Continued

of 840 men, but that it was stopped in its full strength by the effective fire of the American artillery.

The Americans lost no prisoners. One of the German prisoners died later of wounds.

Brilliant work by American gunners dispersed the German infantry before they reached the wire entanglements and those of the enemy

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sound, healthy teeth was not intended for a select class only. The effort you make to save teeth is the basis of dental vexations that will cause you decay does not happen by chance or mystery. It comes from a cause that is simple and certain. When you heed it, there is no decay.

Honest operations is one reason why patrons enjoy to send their neighbors for a call. That tooth which is near ruin, is dependent upon your earliest call. "Take Nap-A-Mint" and Feel No Pain.

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An appropriate setting had been arranged for the reception of the former president. The platform was tastefully decorated with plants and just before Mr. Taft appeared a huge bouquet of roses was placed in the foreground. A birthday token from the ladies of the church to their pastor, Rev. C. E. Fisher, D. D. Behind the speaker's chair was a service flag denoting the young men of the church who have entered the national service. Overhead was a large Old Glory and the scene was a composite one of pretentious and patriotism.

Charles O. Allen played several selections on the organ and finally the speakers made their appearance on the platform. Mr. Taft was given a rousing ovation as he came on the platform. With him were Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Rev. C. E. Fisher and Mr. Harry A. Thompson who entertained Mr. Taft during his stay here.

Dr. Fisher said that the occasion was an especially happy one for him in that he had been endeavoring to get Mr. Taft to come to his church for a number of years and had eventually succeeded. Of the president whom he has known, he admitted the late President Cleveland and former President Taft the most. He said that another reason was that it was his birthday.

Rising Ovation

As Mr. Taft rose to speak, a swell of applause grew steadily stronger, and finally the audience rose en masse. Mr. Taft stood smiling for several minutes and then thanked Dr. Fisher and the others present for the cordial reception. He said that he had never thought he had the right to aspire to the greatness of Mr. Cleveland except in avoidance. He felt sure that Caesar did not refer to him when he spoke of that "lean and hungry Cassius." In opening, he stated that he was going to speak of that which he was sure was in the mind and heart and thought of everyone who could hear his voice. The battle now raging on the western front, he said, is a great crisis.

"This has been a most peculiar war for us. It seemed most remote at the beginning. It wasn't like the Revolution or the Civil war, where the issues at stake had been before the people for a long time. It was geographically remote from us. It has been necessary to find out why it is of such vital concern to us. Now that there is danger that the western front may be broken, suggests that there is very little distance between the United States and her enemies.

"What I want to do tonight is to argue out the case of the United States against Germany—the world against Germany. I want to see if I can argue it as a lawyer would. That is a lawyer's way of showing it. For example, these people say they are for America, then whisper 'isn't it too bad we are at war?' and 'we might have avoided the war.' To such people I may say with all possible emphasis that America has been right in this war from the start.

"Nobody wanted to go into war and when the war was in its early stages we felt that we were fortunate in avoiding it. Our president asked us to be neutral. We were. The Germans said we were not, because we were selling merchandise to the allies. Under international law, America was absolutely within her rights. Germany sold munitions to Spain in the war with America. Germany sold munitions to England's enemies in the war in South Africa. In neither case was her right questioned. America's position in this matter was absolutely secure.

"Germany at heart knew what our rights were, and an energetic campaign was carried on to enact legislation at Washington to nullify America's rights in this regard.

"As a country we love peace to the extent that we have never been prepared for war. Germany makes war her God. For 50 years she has lived in an atmosphere of preparation, whereas we in America have been preparing only for one year.

"We have done nothing as a neutral that could be challenged. The same cannot be said with truth of Germany. In May, 1915, a ship bearing a great number of passengers was torpedoed by a German submarine. Of 1200 lives lost, 114 were Americans. Germany contented herself with the statement that the ship was armed. That is a lie. Later came the torpedoing of the Sussex, and we said we would sever relations if such practice continued. Apparently Germany agreed to suspend the practice, but that was merely because we were without sufficient number of submarines. Later, when Germany had built submarines in sufficient number, Germany marked out a zone in which our ships could not sail. Then she proceeded to sink additional ships and kill more American seamen. What were we to do?

"A nation in war may seize the commercial vessels of its enemy, and may adduce it as a lawful right. It is the vessel and cargo on the high seas in order to weaken the enemy, under the law. But this limitation has been placed: The captain and crew must first be assured their safety, that is international custom and law.

The Lusitania

"Therefore, when Germany sank the Lusitania or any other vessel of like character, she did it deliberately, knowing well the consequences. She acted without right, and in so doing, she committed murder. Germany had no more right to fence off a zone on the high seas than a man would have to build a fence in the public street.

"Well, they say, the people on the Lusitania knew their danger and took the risk. The passengers had a right to believe that a great nation would not be so regardless of human life as to sink such a vessel. Suppose a man is killed on the street after he has been warned that he would be killed, is that a good defense for the murderer to get up? Is it proper for him to say that the man killed should not have got in the way of the bullet?

"Suppose that this had been Venezuela that had sunk our citizens, what would have happened? Letters would have followed in which full reparation would be exacted and assurances demanded of the discontinuance of the

practice. The principle remains the same with Germany, the only difference being that Germany is the greatest military power on earth.

"Germany gave us no alternative than to go into this war. We longed to avoid the war. We have a lot of Irishmen among us, but we haven't the Irish love of a fight. We can't say as an Irishman has been quoted as saying, 'sure it's better to be enamelling than lonesome.' We are a peace loving nation and we tried every method to avoid the war. But now that the war has come to us, we are Americans all.

The High Seas

"If we do not on the high seas, defend the rights of our citizens we might as well go out of the government business. Norway has lost 1000 of her sailors by this murderous policy of Germany. Why? Because she is afraid of Germany, which is too strong for her. Are we to be classed with such weak nations or with the nations that are able to stand up and defend the rights of citizenship?

"We are the western front are demagogues. The pro German may suggest that Italy, Belgium and England have kings. The fact is that these nations, the self governing, and the kings have no more control of their countries' policies than a former-president of the United States has of his. It's merely a matter of fact.

"We are in the war to end the power of a military autocrat whose armies threaten the integrity and the life of every nation in the world, and especially those nations whose democracy has extended to the state of unpreparedness.

"Are we fighting the German people? It is a mistake to say that. The Kaiser is just forcing his people in this war. The people have been a unit. They have been subjected to great privations, they have lost millions of men, and their courage remains unshaken. No it is not only the Kaiser whom we fight."

Germans in United States

"We have no jingo spirit in this country," continued Mr. Taft. "We studied the headlines with the hope that Germany would see the error of her ways. We have a lot of Irishmen among us but we haven't the Irish fighting spirit.

"The great body of German people in this country are loyal. We must be considerate with them because they've been influenced by a conflict of emotions. Those who are proved disloyal before a court should be lined up before a firing squad and shot.

"The Germans have made great progress in material prosperity, and scientific research and they have concluded that they are supermen. This gives them close standing with God. In their schools they are taught that the military feature of their life is paramount. They get it from boyhood, and they are finally imbued with the idea that they have world destiny mapped out for them inflexibly. Nothing must be allowed to interfere with the progress of the German state. Treaties are as nothing. International morality has been abolished. The state can do no wrong.

"Germany's treatment of Armenia is another instance. By direction of German officers, 1,800,000 Armenians were ordered deported and of this number, 600,000 were killed and 400,000 were starved, making a total of one million lives blotted out with the approval of German officers. Lives must go in order to carry out Germany's destiny. People like that are dangerous in the family of nations as a mad dog in the household. What Germany needs is a surgical operation, and to us has been entrusted the responsibility of performing that operation. It we beat Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the Kaiser, the world wins. Defeat means a scape goat, and William knows where that is to be found. The Potsdam gang headed by the Kaiser should be safely placed in a spot which Dr. Fisher and I do not believe in.

Time Is Needed

"It will take probably two years to make sufficient preparation, we ought to have five million men available, so that we can shoulder the burden. What we need is time. All our energies for three years must go to the cause of permanent happiness and liberty. Let us do our full duty. We are going down into the valley of the shadow of death. We, with our luxuries and prosperity, do not yet know what this was. But we are going to know and eventually we are going to be greater and better for having known.

"How grateful we ought to be that England took the stand against Germany early in the war. Is there anything more inspiring in the history of the war than France's triumph at the Marne? Germany thought the English colonies would do nothing. Think of Canada's contribution of 400,000 men! If we send men in proportion to Canada and Australia, we'll send 7,000,000.

"But the greatest mistake Germany made was her belief that American people were too far to fight. Germany thought we liked the dollar too much, and she showed a woeful misconception of the American spirit in such estimate. As the years go by, the question will be asked in history: 'Why did Germany drive a power like America into war?' The greatest hinder of the war Germany has made in involving a country possessing more resources of every description than any other in the world."

Mr. Taft received an excellent ovation when he had concluded his final number of the evening was the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the audience, with Mr. Allen accompanying.

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A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and for a healthy scalp. It is a true hair restorer and is ready to use. This is a true hair restorer and is ready to use. This is a true hair restorer and is ready to use.

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In these days of uncertain qualities on account of the advancing costs and scarcity of wool thousands of men, women and boys are turning to the Merrimack Clothing Co. for their clothes. Hundreds of these are new faces, and after investigating the reason this is what we hear—We know these are abnormal times and that it is wise to purchase clothing at a DEPENDABLE STORE with a

Reputation for Quality and Square Dealing

Now, Mr. Man, if you have a Suit or Topcoat to buy this Spring and want to be sure of the Quality and at the same time don't object to saving some money on your purchase just make a double quick step to Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall, where you can select a dependable garment without any fear of it not wearing satisfactorily—You take no chances—Every Merrimack garment is fully guaranteed or your money refunded. This is the Merrimack way of doing business.

We have on sale this week over 500 Men's Absolutely All Wool Suits and Topcoats, made by A. Shuman & Co., at

\$25 and \$30

The fabrics in these garments were purchased by us almost one year ago when woollens were 50% lower than today—The saving is all yours.

But if \$15 or \$20 is the price you want to pay for your Spring Suit we have them in plenty, and will guarantee to sell you a better suit at either of these prices than you'll find in any other clothing store in New England.

If you're going to spend some money on Spring Clothes this week, you will do well to look us over before you purchase—Live men, who appreciate the value of a dollar, buy their clothes at the Merrimack.

Mothers, don't be put off with an excuse—Insist on getting two pairs of full lined Trousers with your Boys' Suits—We have them in plenty, at

\$7, \$8, \$10 and \$12

Dubblebitt Suits for Boys, \$8.75

We received this week about 100 more Dubblebitt Suits for boys—Every suit is guaranteed to give six months' satisfaction—The fabrics are all wool and doubled where the wear comes hardest—The price for this month is \$8.75. Dubblebitt Suits will advance in price May 1st.

MEN'S NEW HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES all ready for your selection at the lowest possible prices for dependable goods.

Friday Night 3-Hour Cash Specials

FROM 6.30 TO 9.30 ONLY

Men's \$35.00 Suits	\$29.75	Ladies' \$18.50 Silk or Serge Dresses	\$15.75
Men's \$15.00 Suits	\$12.50	Ladies' \$20 Rain Coats	\$16.50
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Men's \$10.00 Rain Coats	\$8.75	Ladies' \$5.00 Silk Petticoats	\$3.98
Men's \$20 Topcoats	\$16.50	Ladies' \$3.50 Umbrellas	\$2.75
Men's \$6.00 Pants	\$4.95	Ladies' \$1.25 Umbrellas	.89c
Men's \$3.00 Pants	\$2.45	Ladies' \$3.98 Crepe-de-Chine Waists	\$3.29
Men's \$2.50 Pants	\$1.95	Ladies' 98c Waists	.79c
Men's \$2.50 Hats	\$1.95	Ladies' \$1.49 Petticoats	\$1.10
Men's \$1.50 Caps	\$1.20	Ladies' \$1.69 House Dresses up to 46"	\$1.49
Men's 50c Caps	.39c	Ladies' \$1.15 House Dresses (broken sizes)	.89c
Men's \$1.25 Umbrellas	.95c	Ladies' \$1.00 Value Silk Stockings	.49c
Men's \$1.50 Shirts—Broken Sizes	.89c	Boys' \$13.50 Suits	\$11.75
Men's 65c Neckwear	.54c	Boys' \$10.00 Suits	\$8.95
Men's 25c Sanitary Stockings	.16c	Boys' \$7.00 Suits	\$5.95
Men's \$1.25 Pajamas	.95c	Boys' \$5.00 Reefer Coats	\$3.95
Men's \$1.15 Spring Weight Union Suits	.84c	Boys' \$1.25 Odd Pants	.95c
Men's \$1.00 Medium Weight Underwear (broken sizes)	.69c	Boys' 75c Caps	.59c
Men's 75c Balbriggan Underwear	.64c	Boys' \$1.15 Shirts or Waists	.89c
Men's 20c Pull Easy Collars	.40c	Boys' 60c Shirts or Waists	.59c
		Boys' 55c Black Stockings	.29c

Merrimack Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS

LOWELL JITNEY DRIVER BEFORE STATE BOARD

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 11.—Charges brought by Charles A. Kunhart of Lawrence against Patrick Keegan, a well-known Lowell jitney driver, occupied the attention of the Massachusetts highway commission yesterday for more than two hours, and as a result of the hearing the commission is likely in the near future to take drastic action for the regulation of jitneys.

Kunhart's complaint, laid before the commission several days ago, was as follows:—

"That on March 20, in Paige street in Lowell, the said Keegan did so operate his automobile as to cause it to crash into an automobile I was driving and injure the same. On March 2, about 3 p. m., the said Keegan did so operate his automobile on the road leading from Lawrence to Lowell as to force me to run my car off said highway to avoid a collision. On February 23, on said Lowell-Lawrence highway, he did so operate his automobile as to force me to run my car off said highway. On several occasions during the last year said Keegan has threatened to ruin me, and has used grossly insulting language to me. On the said Lawrence highway he continuously operates his car at an excessive rate of speed."

During the hearing it developed that Keegan and Kunhart are the only bonded jitney drivers operating from the Paige st. stand, and that they turn over the car to each other. Kunhart, who is a friend of Keegan, admitted that he had a good bumper, and declared that some day he would push Kunhart's car down the street and into the store at the corner.

He testified that Keegan's speed on the Lowell-Lawrence road is generally between 45 and 55 miles an hour, and that he frequently carries fourteen or sixteen passengers in his seven-seat Pierce-Arrow car.

J. Joseph Hennessy, counsel for Keegan, asked Kunhart to tell the commission just what caused the trouble between himself and Keegan, and he replied that Keegan went around slandering him and advising his passengers not to ride with him. Asked why he didn't complain to the police officers stationed at the stand, Kunhart replied:—

"I did complain when he ran into the back of my car, and the police of-

icer simply said: 'You know who he is, don't you? What are you trying to do, start something?' Then when I saw the police getting after other men who were carrying eight or ten passengers, but letting Keegan get by with fourteen or sixteen, I knew it would be no use to complain, so I decided to bring the matter to the attention of the highway commission."

Paul R. Fiedler, of Lawrence, testified that he goes to Lowell several times a week, by jitney, and formerly rode with Keegan, but refuses to do so now. Asked why, he replied:—"Because he goes too fast, crowds everyone else off the road, and is very abusive in his language. It is his mouth that I object to most."

Ernest G. Craig of Methuen testified that on the evening of March 20 he was standing near the jitney stand and saw Keegan threaten to run into Kunhart before he actually did so.

Roy E. Dixon of Lawrence, operator of a private car, testified that when he "sees the Pierce-Arrow coming," he always gets off the road. The only time he failed to do so, he said, Keegan drove within two feet of his car.

John O. Silvia, of Lawrence, another private operator, said he considers Keegan a dangerous operator, because he is always trying to crowd other drivers off the road.

Keegan Testifies
In his own behalf, Keegan testified that he has lived in Lowell for about 25 years, and has driven automobiles for twenty years. In all that time he has never had an accident, and only once has been charged with over-speeding; that was two years ago, when his license was suspended for fifteen days. He declared that he never crowds others off the road, and said he has never permitted his automobile to touch another in the road.

He explained the accident of March 20 by stating that there was a pile of street sweepings at the side of the street, fully two feet high. To get to his stand he had to go over it, and when his front wheel passed over it and down the side it got beyond control for a moment, and he hit the Kunhart car a slight blow. He said he examined the Kunhart car, and asserted that the tire rack, alleged to have been broken, as a matter of fact was not even bent a sixteenth of an inch.

"If there was any damage done to Kunhart's car," Keegan said, "I will pay for it. It was my fault, of course, and if he will show me a bona fide bill for repairs I will pay it now, but as a matter of fact no damage was done."

Asked as to his usual speed between Lowell and Lawrence, he said it ordinarily takes him from twenty-eight to thirty minutes to make the trip. With reference to the witness Fiedler, he declared that Fiedler was sore because he had been ordered not to get into Keegan's car again. "He scratched matches on the newly-painted back of the seat and I wouldn't stand for it. I hid him to get out, and told him that if he got in again I wouldn't give him a chance to get out, but would throw

him out. That's why he's sore," Keegan said.

John W. Swanwick, a Lowell police officer, said he has known Keegan for eighteen years, and always found him a fair man and a careful driver. "There may be times when he speeds up a little," he said, "but he is always careful."

Patrolman James E. Holland, detailed as jitney officer in Lowell, corroborated his fellow officer's testimony with reference to Keegan, saying that he has ridden with him and found him always a very careful driver.

Questioned by Commissioner Synan, Patrolman Holland testified that he was requested by the judge of the local court at one time to go down the Lawrence road and observe conditions with respect to jitneys, and he found that certain drivers were making the round trip between Lowell and Lawrence, a distance of eighteen miles, in forty-five minutes. He added, however, that he had never had occasion to time either Keegan or Kunhart.

Others who testified to Keegan's character and ability as a driver were Officers Joseph F. Devine and James A. Sullivan of the Lawrence police force, and Joseph Stewart of Lawrence, a garage foreman.

The commission took the matter under advisement.

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WM. RUSSELL in "Snap Judgment" CARMEL MYERS in "The Girl In The Dark"

HELEN HOLMES in "THE LOST EXPRESS" OTHERS
TONIGHT ONLY—CHARLOTTE, IN "THE FROZEN WARNING"

"DENNY FROM IRELAND." OTHERS.

CROWN Theatre

TODAY ONLY

CARMEL MYERS

"THE WIFE HE BOUGHT"

A Marriage for Revenge

MARY ANDERSON WM. DUNCAN CAROL HOLLOWAY in
"THE DIVORCEE" "VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN"

COMEDY AND OTHERS

Polo Rollaway

TOMORROW NIGHT
LEWISTON vs. LOWELL
Game at 8:15

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In "Naughty, Naughty"

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The Greatest Values in Amusement in Town

1000 MATINEE SEATS AT 10c

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PRICE 5 CENTS

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PERFORMANCES

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Wallace Reid in "The House of Silence"

In a role of an amateur detective. Thrill and mystery abound.

BILLIE BURKE in "Eve's Daughter"

The story of a girl's desperate attempt to spend \$15,000 in a hurry. Scenes of splendor.

MERRIMACK SQUARE TELEGRAM COMEDY. OTHERS
COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "A DOG'S LIFE."

GRADUATION EXERCISES AT TEXTILE SCHOOL

Two young women and 58 young men, who attended the evening classes at the Lowell Textile school, received their diplomas at the graduation exercises which were held in the school hall last evening. In the absence of Mayor Perry D. Thompson, who attended the Textile school at the First Universalist church, the diplomas were presented by Principal Charles H. Barnes of the school, who took occasion to extend his felicitations and best wishes to the graduates.

The exercises were held in the assembly hall and every seat was occupied. In the early part of the evening the visitors were given an opportunity to visit the various departments of the school and the trip through the big buildings proved a most interesting and instructive one.

At 8 o'clock Hibbard's orchestra, conducted by Emil J. Borjes, rendered several pleasing opera selections and while the orchestra was playing the speakers and graduates marched into the hall, the speakers and guests taking places on the platform, while the graduates, the young women attired in white and the young men in black, occupied reserved seats in the front.

The exercises were opened by A. G. Cummock, president of the board of trustees, who delivered a brief address of welcome and congratulated the graduates on the success achieved in their studies. Mr. Cummock said there is nothing in a man's life so important as perseverance. He urged the graduates not to take back water, but to keep right on. "It's a wonderful thing for a man or woman to have a good aim," he said, "and to work for it untiringly."

ROYAL TODAY

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TAYLOR HOLMES
In Essanay's Fun-play,

"UNEASY MONEY"
In Five Great Parts.

4th episode of "THE HOUSE OF HATE" and OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

JEWEL THEATRE

TODAY ONLY

Alice Brady in
"Betsy Ross"

WM. S. HART in
"Taming The Four Flusher"

A young person who ceases to persevere is certainly going to be a failure. They say that the submarine is a failure. I do not think so. Just think of fighting under water, of fighting in the air; just think of the cannon that will throw a shell 60 miles. Such inventions are the result of perseverance." In closing, Mr. Cummock urged his listeners not to forget that the world is looking for the men and women who know what it is to persevere and who put brains into their work.

Mr. Cummock then introduced the speaker of the evening, Major Hugo Diemer of the Ordnance Corps, who spoke at length and in a very interesting and instructive manner on "Industrial Organization and Management."

Major Diemer, before entering the army service was connected with the industrial engineering department of Pennsylvania State college. He showed that he was very familiar with his subject. In opening, the major said that organization derived from the word organ, which means the indispensable feature of a machine or human being. "In industrial life," he said, "we organize for the purpose of management. A man may be a good organizer but not a good manager. He may be a good systemizer but not a good manager. It is a good quality to be a good systemizer, but it is a good organizer must understand human nature." The speaker then referred to the methods adopted for enforcing the rules of organization and referred to them as control. He said there are two kinds of control: staff control, which is in vogue in the army, and functional control, which is a development that follows the staff control. Functional control and efficiency were also developed at length by the speaker, who explained in detail the Taylor system, which is in vogue at the Saco-Loew shops and various other plants, explaining the merits and demerits of the system.

In the course of his address Major Diemer laid emphasis on the importance of having a technical training, for without it, he said, one lacks an essential that is invariably necessary to perfection in most spheres of endeavor. In the long run the man or woman who gives the most gets the most out of his or her life, and this applies to every line of endeavor."

The last speaker of the evening was Frederick A. Fletcher, a trustee of the school, and a member of the state food committee. Mr. Fletcher spoke on the food problem, urging all present to engage in home gardening in the course of the summer. He said we have plenty of food in this country just now and that is because there are not enough ships to transport it across. In closing, he urged his auditors to market their gardens, keep hens in backyard and a pig in the front yard.

There was another selection by the orchestra and the book prize of the (Tiney Chemical Alumni was presented to Tom Peel by Samuel J. Nichol, president of the alumni.

List of Graduates

The members of the graduating classes were:

Three years' cotton spinning: John Howker, Thomas Kevin Kearney, William Thomas Matthews, Herbert Ernest Palm.

Two years' cotton spinning: John Pratt, Joseph Edward Rousseau, Edward Harris Seale, Alvin Edward Sykes.

Three years' worsted spinning: Ervin Davis, Fred Newton Thomas.

Three years' textile design: William Gavin Hamilton, Harold Irving Kellott, Robert Francis Logan, Charles Francis McGinn.

Three years' freehand drawing: David Henry Dwyer, Philomena Ursula Labatte, Marie Louise Cecile Picard.

Three years' textile chemistry and dyeing: Frederick Alvin Bryden, Jr., Andrew Neel, Tom Peel, George Alexander Preble, Victor Emanuel Swanson, Richard Edward West.

Two years' elementary chemistry: John William Armstrong, Albert Henry Blades, George Francis Fairburn, Harry Dudley Lloyd, William Higgins, Walter Dunston Lowell, Ralph Ward Markham, Michael Daniel Moran, William Henry Rhodes, William Sherif, Jr., Edmund Aloysius Storn.

One year' cotton weaving: William Hills, Leo Raymond Riley.

One year' woolen and worsted weaving: James Albert Bardsley, Harold Edwin French, William Walker, William

Henry Warburton, Herbert Daniel Yennans.

Three years' elements of engineering: William Edward Bamor, Joseph John Higginbottom, Nathan Harrison Morrison, Joseph Moss, Walter Ambrose Raney.

Three years' mechanical drawing: Charles Ward, Walter Robert Whitley, William Greenwood.

Two years' machine shop practice: John William Blanchard, Joseph Carruthers, Jr., Achille Gabriel Gaulin, Armand Seraphin Gervais, Charles James Lorigan, Charles Ortel, Albert Taylor.

One year's cotton finishing: John Henry Barrett, William Henry McVie, George Stewart.

One year's woolen and worsted finishing: Harris Midwood.

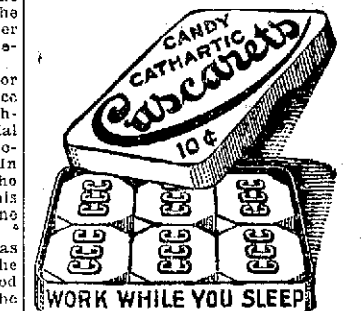
The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as it is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

CASCARETS BEST

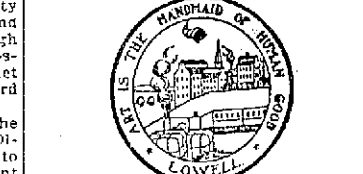
IF CONSTIPATED

They Live Your Liver and Bowels and You Feel Fine Again.

Don't Stay Headachy, Bilious With Breath Bad and Stomach Sour



WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Office of Purchasing Agent

Sealed bids on the following material will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent until 11 a. m., Tuesday, April 16, 1913:

Reg. 77,243. Street and Highways Dept. 4,000 bbl. Cement as per specification at office of Purchasing Agent.

Reg. 77,241. Sewer Department. 10,000 ft. Portland Pipe as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Reg. 77,242. Sewer Department. 50,000 hard burnt brick as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Reg. 77,237. Sewer Department. A sufficient number of Castings, as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Reg. 77,238. Street and Highways Dept. 5,000 lineal feet Edgestones, 500 lineal feet Circle Stone, as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

All bids submitted to be in sealed envelopes, plainly marked on outside kind of material upon which bid is submitted.

EDWARD H. FOYE, Purchasing Agent.

JAMES E. DONNELLY, Commissioner of Finance, Lowell, Mass., April 11, 1913.

Application of Coal Consumer for Annual Requirements

In accordance with regulations of the United States Fuel Administrator, purchasers are required to make true declarations in answer to the following questions:

Name of Dealer _____ Date _____

Lowell, Mass., _____ 1918

KIND OF BUILDING _____ NO. OF ROOMS _____ NO. OF PERSONS _____ KIND OF HEATING PLANT _____

Quantity received during year ending March 31, 1918	Tons of Coal and Coke	Quantity on hand March 31, 1918	Tons of Coal and Coke	Quantity desired for year ending March 31, 1918	Tons of Coal and Coke
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF

Name _____ Address _____
Any person who willfully makes a false statement upon this application is subject to prosecution under the Lever Act which imposes a penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment or both

DATE	COKE	ORDERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE APPLICATION, IN TONS	DEALER
_____	_____	BRO. _____	_____
_____	_____	STO. _____	_____
_____	_____	1 NUT _____	_____
_____	_____	2 NUT _____	_____

Price to be that current at time of delivery. Time of delivery at dealer's option and subject to his ability to procure coal.

SAMPLE APPLICATION BLANK FOR COAL

LOWELL COAL DEALERS TO TAKE ORDERS

Lowell coal dealers will begin taking orders for coal for domestic use in Lowell on next Monday morning. Lowell people will at that time have the opportunity of making application for the amount of coal which they will need for the coming year. The dealers will continue taking orders until everybody who wants to place an order has an opportunity of doing so. There will be no occasion or no advantage accruing from rush methods in the matter of placing orders. The main reason for the dealers' closing their doors in the spring will have just as much chance of getting his coal as the individual who gets in the first thing Monday morning. Although applications will be taken for the entire amount of coal which the orderer thinks he will need during the coming year, nevertheless only two-thirds of this amount will be actually delivered by the dealer. The final third will not be delivered until everyone in Lowell who wishes to get coal has had a fair opportunity of getting it. This is done so that there may be an equitable distribution of what ever fuel there is on hand. The ruling applies only to domestic coal users.

and has nothing to do with soft coal that is to be used for industrial purposes. It applies to coke as well as to coal. This was the gist of an announcement given out today by Chairman John M. O'Donoghue of the Lowell fuel committee. How Much? "There is no change in price as yet," said Mr. O'Donoghue, "and any change that may come will be more or less slight." Therefore, coal will be sold at the present prevailing prices and there will not be great fluctuation one way or the other in the future.

Drivers' Strike The matter of the present strike of the Coal Drivers' union came up and Mr. O'Donoghue said that the Coal Drivers' association and the Coal Teamsters' union would meet the fuel committee at the latter's office in the board of trade rooms this evening at 8 o'clock and an attempt will be made to adjust the existing difficulties.

Orders For Coal All orders for coal for the coming year will have to be made by personal application at a dealer's office, and the applicant must sign his application. It will not be necessary to order all the coal you will need for the coming year at one time, but you must apply for it. The fuel committee wishes to bring out the difference. You are allowed to apply for perhaps 10 tons, if that's what you think you will need, but you need actually order only two of those tons or three, or whatever amount you want delivered.

The matter of duplication of orders by going to more than one dealer will be easily traced by the fuel committee and proper penalties will be inflicted. The one basic thing to understand in that you must make only one application for all the domestic fuel you are going to need this year. If you order four tons of coal and two of coke, you cannot make two separate applications. Tell your coal dealer that you want coke as well as coal, and he will put it on your application. Then you actually procure the coke from some other dealer. But one application will cover the whole thing. Remember, it won't do a bit of good to rush. It will only hinder the work of the dealers. They have their application blanks ready, but you'll be just as sure of getting "yours" if you order two weeks from now as you will by getting in at the opening time next Monday morning. The cut accompanying this article is a fac-simile of the application which you will have to fill out when you go about the business of getting your coal for next year. Here's a chance to prepare yourself.

DEATHS

BOWERS—John Bowers, an old and esteemed resident of this city, died early this morning at St. John's hospital after a brief illness. Deceased came to Lowell in 1877 and entered in the employ of the city as foreman in the street department. He was an expert in paving and stone work and many of our well paved streets, substantial bridges and firm stone walls are monuments to his skill. He was a man who did not believe in doing things by halves and there was never any doubt as to the quantity and durability of his work. Previous to coming to Lowell he was engaged in business with his father in Swampscott, father and son being stone contractors.

John Bowers was educated in the public schools of Boston. He was a keen observer and added to his wide scope of knowledge as the years advanced. He was a man of splendid character and wonderful personality. He believed in a square deal and had the unbounded confidence of his employers, associates and friends.

Deceased was twice married and is survived by his second wife, four children by his first marriage, Henry J. Bowers of the city engineer's office; James J. the well known plumber; Mrs. Joseph D. Lannan and Mrs. Martin H. Toldy. Also five grandchildren. He was a member of the Eagles and Court Middlesex, F. of A. The body was received this afternoon to his late residence, 212 Cross street. The funeral will take place Saturday morning.

COSTA—Angeline Costa, aged 1 month, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Joseph and Theresa Costa, 15 Manufacture street.

CRAIG—Robert C. Craig, aged 41 years, died yesterday at his home, 142 Jewett street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret M. Craig, and two sons, John R. and James Craig.

GONSALVES—Carolina Gonsalves, aged 2 years, died at the home of her parents, Antonio and Maria Gonsalves, 73 Prince street.

DESMARAIS—Louis Desmarais, aged 82 years, died today at his home, 3 Davidson street. He leaves his wife, four sons, Desmarais, Henry, Odoris and Napoleon and four daughters, Mesdames Joseph Bellerose, M. Beaudin, F. Ledue and T. Turgeon.

O'CONNOR—Mrs. Ellen O'Connor, a lifelong resident of St. Patrick's parish, died last evening at her home in Adams street. Deceased is survived by two cousins, Mrs. Michael J. Molnerney and Mrs. Nora Callahan. The body was taken to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

ROURKE—Mrs. Bridget Rourke, widow of the late Patrick Rourke and an esteemed resident of St. Patrick's parish, died early this morning at her home, 33 Alarion street. She is survived by two sons, Michael J. and James P.; three daughters, Nellie F.

BRIDGET H. and Mrs. J. A. Daly and one sister, Mrs. Anna Doherty. SUTCLIFFE—Walter H. Sutcliffe, one of the best known residents of North Billerica, died yesterday at his home in High street, after a brief illness. Mr. Sutcliffe was 55 years of age and he had lived in this town for many years. He was a member of the North Billerica Baptist church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mabel E. Sutcliffe; one son, John R. Sutcliffe; two daughters, Mrs. Bertha S. Floodwell of Wollaston and Miss Ruth Sutcliffe of North Billerica; a brother, James Sutcliffe of Swampscott; one sister, Mrs. Anne Cole of Worcester; also five grandchildren.

VEZINA—Emile, aged 5 years, 6 months and 2 days, died today at the home of his parents, Emile and Bertha Vezina, 791 Lakeview avenue.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BOWERS—The funeral of John Bowers will take place Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, 212 Cross street. A solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Peter H. Savage. Kindly omit flowers.

O'CONNOR—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen O'Connor will take place Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons, a funeral home, 440 Broadway at St. Patrick's church at 9:15 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PETERSON—The funeral of the late Mr. Clarence B. Peterson will take place Friday morning at 8:45 o'clock from his home, 123 Vannaland street, at 9:15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9:45 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James J. McKeena.

ROURKE—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Rourke will take place Monday morning from her home, 33 Alarion street, at 8:30 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery. Please omit flowers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge.

FUNERALS

CLARK—The funeral of Mrs. Kate P. Clark was held at her residence, 545 Beacon street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred R. Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church. The bearers were Avery P. Clark, Winstow B. Clark, John P. Sawyer and Albert B. Wilson. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of John F. Sawyer, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

GILMORE—The funeral of George V. Gilmore took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of C. H. Molloy's Sons, Rev. N. W. Matthews officiating. There was singing by a quartet. The body was sent on the 6:15 o'clock train to Frederickburg, Va., where burial will take place. The local funeral arrangements were in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons.

GOING—The funeral of Frederick R. Going of New York city, formerly of Lowell, took place this morning in this city and burial was in the Lowell cemetery. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the deceased were present. Burial was under the direction of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

LEFEBRE—The funeral of Auguste Lefebvre took place this morning from his home, 440 Broadway at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I. The bearers were Messrs. T. Belland, P.

Dupuis, J. Novel, A. Bourgeault, M. Blais and W. Brissette. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Charles Desnoes, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

MASSE—The funeral of Miss Bernadette Masse took place this morning from her home, 30 Aiken avenue. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 9:30 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere with E. J. Vincent as deacon and Rev. N. A. Gauthier as sub-deacon. The bearers were J. A. N. Chretien, Joseph Biron, Adelard Lequin, Leo Belleville, Adelard Daigne, Leo Loiselle. The Third Order of St. Francis was represented by Misses Annie Lafontaine, J. Anne Morrisette, Laura Loiselle and Rose Cote. The delegation from the Children of Mary sodality consisted of Misses E. Lequin, Dorinda Lafontaine, Yvonne Lafontaine and Clara Renaud. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Labossiere. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

MONROE—The funeral of Michael Monroe took place yesterday from the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons, 440 Broadway, to Hartford, Conn., where burial was in St. Bernard's cemetery. The arrangements were in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MURPHY—The funeral of Daniel J. Murphy took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 65 Arlington street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from Boston, Arlington, Falmouth, Hills and Lawrence, also the following delegations: Lily Name society, Daniel Redding, Patrick Reardon, Patrick Regan and John Dalton; the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, William H. Ambrose, Charles B. Taylor, Timothy E. Roughan and Patrick Brown. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where, at 10 o'clock, a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan, assisted by Rev. James K. Morgan as deacon, and Rev. P. B. Gooding, S.J., as sub-deacon. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. As the cortege entered and departed from the church, the chiming bells were tolled by Mr. Joseph Johnson. The bearers were Denis Flynn, Edmund Brown, Thomas J. Boyle, Thomas Fierbeck, Henry Corr, Thomas O'Brien, Peter Gallagher and John Flynn. At the grave, in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, the funeral prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Son.

NEYLON—The funeral of Mary F. Neylon took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, John and Delia (Shattory) Neylon, 233 Perry st., and was largely attended. The bearers were Daniel King, Donald Lindsey, Peter Conway, Frank Garville, Angelo Charrette and Charles Shanley. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

TRIE—The funeral of Mrs. Alice F. (McGookin) True took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the home of her mother, Mrs. Bridget McGookin, 764 Gorham street. The cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where, at 9 o'clock, a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. T. F. Wood, O.M.I. There were many beautiful floral offerings from sympathizing relatives and friends. The bearers were Messrs. David Coleman, Garret Royal, Clarence E. Noyes and Glynn Curtis. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read at the grave by Rev. T. F. Wood, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Fr. P. O'Malley. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

WELCH—The funeral services of Miss Louise A. Welch were held at the Old Ladies' home, 529 Fletcher street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. P. W. Brett, pastor of the Worthen Street M.E. church, and burial was in the Old Ladies' home lot in the Edison cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker D. A. Simmons.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

CHESTER CLOTHES

Are You Superstitious?

This Saturday is April 13th

READ OUR SENSATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN ALL FRIDAY NEWSPAPERS

MONTH'S MIND MASS

At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning a month's mind solemn high mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Ellen A. Curtin, the mother of Rev. Fr. Curtin, who died in Cambridge.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our neighbors, friends and relatives, who in any way helped to lighten our burden in the loss of our beloved daughter and sister, Anna, by their beautiful floral tributes, spiritual bouquets and words of condolence. We assure them their kindness will never be forgotten. MRS. DELIA J. BRENNAN, MARY J. BRENNAN, CORP. BERNARD T. BRENNAN, MR. AND MRS. JOHN S. BRENNAN.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my relatives and neighbors for their acts of kindness, generous offerings and expressions of sympathy, and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console me so much in the hour of sorrow at the time of the death of my dear brother, Timothy. MISS MARY E. LEAHY.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, take this means of expressing publicly our sincere thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors and especially the inspection department of the United States Cartridge Co., Market street for their acts of kindness, expressions of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console us in the hour of sorrow at the time of the death of our dear husband and brother. MRS. MARGARET McQUILLIN, MRS. THOMAS J. McQUILLIN.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks to our relatives and neighbors for their acts of kindness, generous offerings and expressions of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets, which helped to console us so much in the hour of sorrow at the time of the death of our dear husband and father. MRS. NORA DEAN AND SON.

SUN BRIEVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Assn. Bldg. J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

T. C. Lee & Co. hold the insurance on the Dennis Murphy estate, 139 Appleton street, damaged by fire last night.

An alarm from box 24 at 6:30 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department to a chimney fire in a house at 191 Appleton street. The fire was soon extinguished, little damage being done.

FINDING OF MEDICAL EXAMINER

ABSOLVES SIAMMO FROM MURDER CHARGE

Ado De Freitas Brama, who it was at first thought died of knife wounds received in a fight with Frank Siammo on the South common late Saturday night, died of "accidental asphyxia from inhalation of vomitus during anesthesia," according to the death return signed by Medical Examiner Thomas B. Smith this morning. The autopsy on the body was performed by Dr. Smith, Assistant Medical Examiner Marshall L. Alling and Dr. James F. Loughran.

According to the death return, which is in substance the finding of the autopsy, Siammo will be absolved from the charge of murder, as stated in The Sun Tuesday.

Brama and Siammo got into an argument in a saloon in Gorham street Saturday night and subsequently went to the South common to fight it out and during the struggle, Siammo, according to his confession to the police, used a knife and slashed Brama. Brama was later removed to the hospital and died on the operating table while under an anesthetic.

Siammo was arraigned in police court Monday morning and after pleading not guilty to a complaint charging him with murder was remanded to jail without bail until next Monday morning.

OLD TRANSPORT MEADE CAUGHT IN GALE AND FORCED TO ANCHOR

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 11.—The old transport Meade, which was being towed here for use as a training ship, was forced to anchor off the New England coast today after breaking away from a tug during a gale. Reports to naval authorities stated that the vessel was in need of assistance and a collier was sent to bring her to port.

NINE MORE LOWELL MEN CERTIFIED FOR THE NATIONAL ARMY

The following young men were certified for the national army by the examination board of division 2 last evening: John P. Murray, 414 School st. A. Leo Longtin, 572 Middlesex st. Leo Francis McCarthy, 79 White st. Jeremiah Scanlon, 44 Franklin st. Frederick Tollen, 176 Broadway. Jacob Miller, rear 139 Howard st. James Cox, 125 Adams st. Clifton R. Harrison, 442 Stevens st. Konstantinos Tsakalakis, 450 Market st.

IRISH DRAFT PASSES ITS SECOND READING

LONDON, April 11.—The house of commons last night passed the second reading of the government's man power bill. The vote was 233 to 100. In moving the second reading, Sir George Cave, unionist member for Surrey, said it was the duty of the country to do everything it could do and then only should it be entitled to use to the fullest extent the help given by its allies. Germany had made Europe an armed camp, he added, and the necessity of taking every man who could be spared was overwhelming. Sir George declared that he had been advised that the application of the man power bill to Ireland would yield a large number of men, but questioned if only five divisions could be got from Ireland would be worth while. He did not believe the army would be needed to enforce the measure.

The speaker added that even if there was an Irish parliament today the question of conscription in Ireland still would rest with the imperial parliament.

Sir George, being continually interrupted by nationalist members, said he doubted whether the voice of Ireland had yet been heard in the matter. The speaker of the house appealed to the Irish members to give Sir George a fair hearing.

After Sir Charles Hobhouse and Donald MacLean had criticized the bill, expressing the opinion that the number of men over 40 who were fit for service did not justify raising the age limit, John Dillon, the nationalist leader, said that, apart altogether from Ireland, no case had been made out of the bill itself. As to the Irish proposals, they would destroy the hope of an Irish settlement during the war.

He challenged the government to take a plebiscite in Ireland and declared that Antrim would vote with Clare against conscription. The farmers of Ulster, he said, were against conscription.

Sir Edward Carson, interrupting, said: "No more than the farmers of England."

The estimate of 400,000 men from Ireland, continued Mr. Dillon, was nonsense. Two years ago the figure was put at 120,000 and since then 20,000 had volunteered. He believed that no more than 50,000 could be obtained without doing infinitely more injury by destroying the food supply.

The real purpose of the bill was to divert public attention and inquiry from the true causes of the failure on the western front. The attempt to extend the bill to Ireland would open up another war front in Ireland. The prospect before the government was that for the remainder of the war it must hold Ireland under strict military law with ever increasing bitterness.

In committee the nationalists would propose to have county option and if the government would concede that, perhaps they would cry quits and not oppose the bill further. He had no hope that a home rule bill acceptable to Ireland could be passed.

Former Premier Asquith said he much doubted whether the raising of the military age to 50 would result in the increased military efficiency expected. Dealing with Ireland, he said that the question whether compulsory service, when it was proposed for Great Britain, should be extended to Ireland and already been twice considered by the late government, and on both occasions had been deliberately rejected.

There was both a constitutional and revolutionary movement in Ireland, Mr. Asquith went on. The evidence showed that the latter was winning but it still existed and had to be reckoned with. He suggested that the government would be guilty of terrible short-sightedness at a time when the Irish convention had completed its labor and when it was asking the house to accept a far-reaching measure of self-government in Ireland. He said that the government was obnoxious to a very large number of the Irish people. It was all important that unnecessary domestic controversy should be avoided and that a united and unbroken front should be presented to the people, the allies and the world.

FIERY SPEECHES ON DRAFT IN IRELAND

LONDON, April 11.—Absolute calm seems to prevail in the Sinn Feil party, says a Central News despatch from Dublin, but it is understood orders have been given to all sections of the Irish volunteers regarding action to be taken in the event Irish conscription is agreed upon.

At meetings of many public bodies, the despatch adds, fiery speeches have been made and strong resolutions passed against the application of the man power bill to Ireland.



LET'S MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR BABIES

One of the war measures that must receive more and more attention, if America is to replace the man power that will necessarily be lost during this second year of war, is the conservation of babies and young children and the public protection of expectant mothers. A very vital factor for the health and strength of both mother and child is a proper diet including plenty of fresh milk, an indispensable food for both.

Fresh milk fulfills all the requirements for an adequate food better than any other single foodstuff, as it contains all the essential elements for normal human growth and development. Not only is it absolutely necessary for

infants, but should be included in every child's diet, since it supplies the needed minerals so important in bone formation which measures growth. The energy value of a quart of milk is about equivalent to that of a pound of lean meat or to eight eggs. Substituting tea and coffee for milk and allowing children to share the family diet which may or may not include foods necessary for the growth, is a serious danger to the health of the child. The necessity of retaining milk in the children's diet, even though the price has risen is being emphasized by all local child welfare committees and in all infant welfare stations throughout the state the care and use of it is being taught to mothers. Conservation of young children is a sighted patriotism. Public health workers in Massachusetts are already making provision to protect the health and welfare of the children and to improve community health in every district in the state.

CAPT. REDMOND WARNS COMMONS ON DRAFT

LONDON Wednesday, April 10.—Irishmen maintain the right to say whether they shall be conscripted or not, according to Captain William A. Redmond, son of the late John E. Redmond. The captain today made his first speech in the house of commons since he was elected to the constituency formerly held by his father. He was in military uniform and occupied his father's old seat in the house.

In 1914, he said, Ireland was almost ablaze with enthusiasm on the side of the allies, but the sentiment of the Irish people had since changed toward the war, owing to distrust of the British government and the word of British ministers.

By the government's present action the Ireland of tomorrow, he added, would be in open hostility to the war. It would require armies in Ireland to recruit battalions, while if the government trusted Ireland, that trust would be betrayed. He warned the house that if the government pursued its present policy, there would soon be no Irish party in the house of commons but there would be a much harder nut to crack—Ireland.

MORE LOWELL MEN FOR THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

The following Lowell men went to Boston today to take final examination preparatory to becoming members of the Canadian Expeditionary forces: Charles Lord, 50 Lee street; Joseph Livot, 120 Cheever street; Omer Lafreniere, 114 Cabot street.

Julius F. Carels was accepted at the navy station today as a seaman, 2d class, for the naval reserves. Carels came from Methuen.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ROOT AND HERB MEDICINES

Indian medicine men contend that the roots and herbs of the field furnish a panacea for every ill to which human flesh is heir. Be that as it may, it is interesting to note that the most successful remedy in the world for female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was compounded more than forty years ago by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., from the roots and herbs of the field, and today it is recognized from shore to shore as the standard remedy for female ills.

MISSION GOODS

Take advantage of our stock reducing and buy your religious articles at lowest possible prices. Wholesale prices on big orders. Everything for the man and woman who is making the mission.

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL STREET

OVER THE TOP Dance

ASSOCIATE HALL, Friday Night, April 12

The Only Dance In Town

Miner-Doyle's Orchestra Tickets 25 Cents

RHEUMATISM IS CONQUERED BY VAR-NE-SIS

WORLD'S GREATEST FOR RHEUMATISM

The following young men were certified for the national army by the examination board of division 2 last evening: John P. Murray, 414 School st. A. Leo Longtin, 572 Middlesex st. Leo Francis McCarthy, 79 White st. Jeremiah Scanlon, 44 Franklin st. Frederick Tollen, 176 Broadway. Jacob Miller, rear 139 Howard st. James Cox, 125 Adams st. Clifton R. Harrison, 442 Stevens st. Konstantinos Tsakalakis, 450 Market st.

RHEUMATISM IS CONQUERED BY VAR-NE-SIS

WORLD'S GREATEST FOR RHEUMATISM

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Take advantage of our stock reducing and buy your religious articles at lowest possible prices. Wholesale prices on big orders. Everything for the man and woman who is making the mission.

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL STREET

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

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THE WAR CRISIS

The German drive is taking on a new aspect. The policy of stretching the line in order to weaken it is now the Teuton's game.

"How does Germany keep up her man power?" is a question often asked and seldom answered. Assuming that she had between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 trained soldiers at the opening of the war and that about 2,000,000 have been put out of action by death or wounds, she has remaining at least 4,000,000. But she has allies Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, each of which can furnish large quotas of men. Thus it appears not at all strange that the central powers which we are in the habit of speaking of as "Germany" should be able to bring to the attack on the western front 1,600,000 men, while at the same time holding an army of about 500,000 in Italy and having a third army of uncertain size moving towards Moscow.

But if the Germans should be able to break through the line on the western front, what would be the result? In that case they might be liable to roll up the northern portion of the line and cut off and capture the allied forces so hemmed in. While that is possible, it is not probable, but should it occur, it would not win the war.

Should the Teutons win such a victory—which kind Heaven forbid—it would still more encourage them to push on for the realization of their dream of "Deutschland Über Alles"—world domination. It would cause Germany to endeavor to force France to make a separate peace, but even if France were eliminated, that would not win the war.

If Germany should be held on the western front, she will then try to cast her full strength upon Italy, and in this she might succeed provided she brings a large enough army to the task. But if she should put Italy out of the conflict, that would not end the war as there would be a sufficient number of countries left to carry it on to final success.

Germany wants peace so desperately that she is putting forth every iota of strength she can command in order to force the allies to surrender; but if she imagines that minor military advantage or even the elimination of both France and Italy, would cause the allies to sue for peace or to accept a German peace, she is grossly mistaken.

She has been feeding the German people upon lies for the past two years, but when they learn that 500,000 Germans are sacrificed in the latest drive, even their belief that the Kaiser is God made cannot prevent them from protesting the slaughter and insisting that it be stopped.

If the allied armies were beaten in France and Italy, the war would be continued by England and the United States perhaps for five years longer rather than submit to German domination.

Just at present, however, the situation is critical and the allies need all the men they can possibly get in order to avert the catastrophe of defeat. Germany is still hammering at the allied line with all her fury in hopes of breaking through and ending it all. She has already lost nearly 500,000 men since the drive started and she can sacrifice the 1,000,000 that Hindenburg said he would give for victory, and even then the victory will not be in sight.

Should Germany break through, General Foch may have sufficient reserves ready to deal with such a situation in a manner that will foil the Teutons as they were foiled on many another desperate battle.

FAST SHIPBUILDING SECRETS

In Seattle, Washington, is located one of the shipbuilding yards that is making real speed on ships. "Skinner & Eddy" is the title of the firm conducting the work and judging from a statement by Mr. D. E. Skinner, this concern, or Mr. Skinner at least, knows how to get the best results from labor in his business. He says:

"The big idea is that this country has to get ships—and get them in a hurry. We've got to get a bridge of ships across the Atlantic. We can bungle the whole thing by conscripting labor. Or we can build ships faster and faster by displaying a co-operative attitude. It is a mistake to try to get more out of a man than he is able to give. On the other hand we expect to get a fair day's work for a fair day's pay."

"American workmen will get ships into the water unless we blunder on the labor problem. We have learned that it is a labor problem. Labor feels that it is getting just consideration. Our job is to see that labor feels that way."

"The credit for what we have done so far belongs to the army of men in overalls."

Mr. Skinner is president of the company which has broken two world's records in fast shipbuilding during the past two months. They completed and put to sea the first ship to be delivered to Uncle Sam's shipping board in 146 days. This was the S. S. Seattle, which steamed out of Seattle harbor, January 14, after just that length of time on the ways, counting from the day her keel was laid.

The latest record-smashing accomplishment of the Skinner concern was in the case of the S. S. Canoga, completed in 93 working days. The Canoga is an 8800-ton vessel. She left Seattle harbor ready for service March 23.

The Skinner method seems to bring

results. It is respectfully submitted that the powers that be at Hog Island, Sparrows Point and other eastern yards might at least study up on that method.

THE LIBERTY BONDS

Where to buy a Liberty bond is the first item of information the prospective purchasers will require.

Any bank will sell them and many of the savings banks are making it very easy for purchasers to secure these bonds. They will open an account with a purchaser and allow him to pay as he finds convenient and when he has paid the amount of the bond he wants, it will be delivered to him. There are two kinds of bonds, coupon bonds and registered bonds. The coupon bonds have coupons attached, each good for half a year's interest on the bond. All that is necessary in order to get this interest is to present the coupon at any bank. These interest coupons are collectable each year on March 15 and September 15 and so on for ten years, the duration of the loan.

The registered bond has the name of the owner and the interest is paid by check. Besides, if the owner wanted to sell it at any time, there would be almost as much red tape to the transaction as in the sale of a house lot, whereas the coupon bond is in reality a bill of government currency of its face value.

It is the duty of patriotic citizens to purchase these bonds and thus help win the war. It will do no good to borrow money to buy a bond because the lender is thus less able to purchase. While our young men are drafted to the battlefield, it is the imperative duty of those who remain to furnish the wherewithal for the boys who have to face all the horrors of this worst of all wars without a murmur. They can do this by purchasing Liberty bonds.

The rights, the freedom and security of all the world are at stake and in the final analysis, money will triumph. Therefore let each share in the glory of victory by securing Liberty bonds from their savings.

SEEN AND HEARD

The policeman who wears his uniform on his way to and from police headquarters has an eye to business. A uniform means a free ride on the street cars.

"You must be a strong man," said the elevator kid. "How's that?" we inquired, as we felt of our initiation muscles. "You work on the tenth floor and you have to take the elevator every time you go up or down," said the youthful elevator motorman. If the elevator hadn't arrived at the tenth floor at the physiological moment, the chances are there would have been something doing.

The Tonsorial Brigade. The barber goes "over the top" daily. He advances at a smart clip, cutting his way by sheer force of steel. At times he uses considerable gas. His charge is always a good one. He gives no quarter, but accepts one without any hesitation.

A Canny Scot. Sandy and John were sitting in a car when a pretty girl got in and smiled at the former. He raised his hat. "Do you know her?" asked the Englishman. "Oh, yes, very well," the Scot replied. "Well, shall we go and sit over beside her, and then you can introduce me," asked his companion. "Wait a bit," returned the canny Scot. "She hasn't paid her fare yet."

The Parting. "Goodnight!" he said, but lingered still. Reluctant yet to go. "Goodnight!" she answered—in a way no slightest haste to show. "Goodnight, sweetheart!" he whispered then. And drew her to his breast. "Goodnight, dear boy!" she whispered back. But why relate the rest?

It was the same, time after time. "Goodnight!" he said, and then. When she had softly said "Goodnight," he returned the canny Scot. "She hasn't paid her fare yet!"

Both said "Goodnight!" again. —Somerville Journal.

"Out of the Mouths of Babies." When March got the gate, and superb sunshine, one time-honored saying, to the effect that the month makes its debut like juvenile mutton, it will make its getaway with manifestations of bovine rapacity, was

Take "Neutrone Prescription 99" and the Plain and Aching Will Vanish.

Rheumatic misery is now a thing of the past. It matters not how sore your joints are, or how swollen and painful, one bottle of "Neutrone Prescription 99" will make you feel fine and comfortable.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" is a different remedy. It is a liquid that stimulates uric acid by absorption through the blood and quickly soothes and heals the inflammation.

It quickly takes the agony out of joints and muscles and makes them like new. "Neutrone Prescription 99" is a good thing to have on hand at all times. It is especially efficacious when an attack is coming on as in almost every instance it will, after a few doses, rid the system of rheumatic poisons. 50c and \$1.00 the bottle. Fred Howard's Drug Store, 129 Central St., Lowell Pharmacy, 632 Merrimack St., and leading druggists everywhere.

put on the skids for at least one year. Another fared better when two kiddies began to "play auto" on a residential street within the six-foot fare zone. They used a play car and various accessories. Mostly their tasks were imaginative, but, as children will, they were very much in earnest.

Fixing their identities, one of the kids, the older, at once tagged himself as "Charlie, the chauffeur." The other was forced to be "X," the guy whose interest in the car is merely proprietary. "Then get down an' fix the wheel," bawled the "Charlie" kid, when he needed help. "You gotta 'nother guess," was the younger kid's serene reply. "X" doesn't work.

It happens that the citizen in question does find life less irksome, so far as tasks are concerned, than most of us, but it took the three-year-old observer to sum it up so frankly.

On Lost Wads

When you lose a wad, and you find it, and you come across this familiar one—Lost—On Shakesbury Car, black leather, containing \$300 in bills and valuable papers. Liberal reward. F. Z. Loeb, 245 Stogie Ave. We say, "Well now, anybody that would carry that amount of coin on them, Loose like that, Ought to lose it," etc. That's the sympathy we have for the Unfortunate gink. But, if you and me ever lose a wad, do we ever figure it out for ourselves the same as we do for other unlucky guys? Oh, no! That's different. But, if everybody who reads our pathetic ad says, "What a darn fool he must be to carry all that money on him. He ought to lose it," etc.

Might Have Been Younger

The Boston poultry show is ancient history, but the story's still a story. A West Bridgewater lad had long imperturbed his father to take him in to see the fancy fowl. So Dad agreed to enter a party headed for the big hall and invited the boy to tag along.

True to form, the train was late into the South station, where Dad met his friends. There was a conference, at which it was quickly agreed there wasn't time enough to do the show properly. There followed a

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR
CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature
W. D. Wood

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood

Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

ONLY TREATMENT THAT GAVE RELIEF

Suffered Three Years Before Finding "Fruit-a-lives"

CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.
"For three years, I was troubled with Constipation, accompanied by Dizziness and Violent Headaches. I took medicines and laxatives, but without permanent relief."

Last October, I heard of "Fruit-a-lives" or Fruit Liver Tablets. I used one box and the results were so pronounced that I bought two dozen boxes.

I continued using "Fruit-a-lives" until the twenty-four boxes were finished, when my physical condition was perfect." JAS. J. ROYALL.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES, 110 N. Y.

Visit to ticket offices, at which the "S.R.O." sign greeted them. Finally a burlesque house yielded a block of seats.

The curtain rose on the chorus, the chorus got in motion, the orchestra did its worst and the footlight "beauties" (see the ads.) burst into what the stage manager believed a "sweet melody." The party was busy getting eye-fills and ear-fills, but the West Bridgewater lad wore a puzzled little frown.

Finally the boy could restrain himself no longer. He leaned over to Dad and whispered loudly: "Say, Pop, is this the poultry show?" Dad consulted a hysterical moment with his next door neighbor. "Well," he answered, "Mr. Peters says he can't see any chickens there. So I guess it isn't."

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

When Roger Imhoff comes on the stage in his act, "A Post House," at the B. F. Keith Theatre, this week, and begins his vivid impersonation of the Irish peddler who has fallen into bad luck, laughter begins, and it never ends until Imhoff leaves the stage. No funnier stage character has been among us in a long time than Imhoff. It is not a travesty; it is a clean-cut character bit, simply filled with laughter and bright speeches. Hugh Conn and Corvus also are to appear in exceptional advantage in this act.

Little Billy, champion Lilliputian comedian, is also on this bill, and putting things over in a way that will get you if you don't watch out. Billy is not new to us, for he has been seen here in the past, many times. But he always brings something new, and very well done. He is positively the most likable little person we have ever seen. Leavitt and Lockwood in "Just This and That" have assembled a lot of mighty good vaudeville matter, and put them out in a way that is bound to make appeal. Other acts on the bill are "The Great Escape" by George Emmet, singer, and Asaki, Japanese skater-juggler. The week's picture is "Naughty, Naughty," with Edith Bennett in the big part.

THE STRAND
The immediate success of Mary Garden's sensational success in "Golyatzky," in which she made her debut in motion pictures, is her appearance in a second Golyatzky production, "The Splendid Sinners," said to be fully representative of the high standard.

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB

Monday, April 15, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Mr. Edward L. Farrington. Subject, "Arnold Arboretum," illustrated by colored lantern slides. Undoubtedly the greatest tree museum in the world. Open to the Garden club.

and already established by this film firm. It is in this powerful play of today that Mary Garden is presented at The Strand beginning with "The Man Who Came Back" through the remainder of the week. See her as the vampire and later as the angel of mercy. It's one of the biggest film productions of the season. Gladys Brockwell in "The Devil's Wheel," a story of adventures of a gently reared young French girl whom force of circumstances throws into the life of the Parisian underworld. There she becomes the queen of the Apaches and falls in love with their leader. Miss Brockwell is at her best in the portrayal. See her. A Keystone comedy and a new Pathe Weekly contribute to the value of the bill. If you like good music hear the Strand Symphony Players and the organ recital by Conductor Martel. The "kiddies" morning matinee Saturday should prove another big hit with the little folk. On Friday afternoon Arthur Ashley, the big film star and actor, who is now tiling an engagement with "The Man Who Came Back" company in Boston, will appear at The Strand and give a talk on the Liberty loan campaign. Mr. Ashley is a popular screen star with local patrons and should attract large numbers.

OPERA HOUSE

Amateur night at the Opera House tonight should serve to attract a capacity audience. It always has in the past and this should be no exception to the rule. When conducted in a legitimate manner "amateur nights" are well worth any one's time. The management of this popular playhouse has made provision to give only the best and best to the audience and their efforts should result in something several degrees better than local patrons have ever been favored with. All prospective professional entertainers, no matter what stage line, are invited to make application at the box office before the show tonight and submit another big hit with the little folk.

In connection with this added feature the Marcus Muscat Reva will present an entirely new show in which Lew Williams and Frank Murray, two clever comedians will again be seen to advantage. "The Belles of the East" is the title of the new piece and it's filled with up-to-the-minute novelties and vaudeville offerings. Lovers of good, clean musical comedies will find it well worth a visit. The costumes and stage effects will be all new and the song hits will include some of the very latest music created by Broadway. Two performances daily and at popular prices. Nothing better in the line of professional entertainment is to be had in town. Next week popular Mike Sacks and company will appear.

CHARACTER PARTY AND BALL LAST NIGHT AT ASSOCIATE HALL

A well attended and highly successful character party and ball was held at Associate hall last night under the aus-

Mother Gave This Delicate Child Vinol
And He Got Well and Strong. That's True.

Monaca, Pa.—"My little boy, who is the youngest of three, was weak, nervous and tired all the time, so he was most unfit at school, and nothing seemed to help him. I learned of Vinol and gave it to him. It has restored his health and strength and he has gained in weight."—Mrs. Frederick Sommers, Monaca, Pa.

Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy for delicate, weak, ailing children. Formulate on every bottle, so you know what you are giving them. Children love it. Liggett's Riker-Jones Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delisle, Props., Falls & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUNG WOMEN

And Women With the Look of Youth

Everywhere, it is the young or young-looking woman who is making the most of the wonderful opportunities for women today. The good things are not for those who seem to have passed their greatest usefulness.

Don't let gray, streaked with gray, or faded hair with its look of age rob you of your chance. You can easily regain all its youthful beauty. Many other women have by using Q-ban Hair Color Restorer occasionally.

Q-ban will not dye your hair. It simply brings back the natural color and gloss. It is a delightful toilet requisite that should not be confused with hair dyes or rub off. It does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair. Easily applied. Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.

pices of Local 13, International Order of Machinists. During the early part of the evening the judges began picking out the prize winners. It was a difficult task, to say the least, but after the prizes had been awarded all were satisfied that the committee had used good judgment. The judges were Messrs. James Gallagher, John Golden, Timothy Linnahan, and the prize winners were as follows:

Most original costumes, first, Miss G. Hall, Liberty bond girl, gold watch; second, Mr. Larkin, cowboy. Prettiest, first, Miss Forsythe, oriental costume, silk umbrella; second, Samuel Innis, Boston Record man. Most comical, first, Miss Seer, colored gentleman, pair of shoes; second, Alfred Beauchessne, Dutch comedian, briar pipe. There was also a special prize for machinists, and this was won by Armand Jarvis, attired as Napoleon.

This part of the program out of the way, the dancing continued until a late hour. The officers of the dance were as follows:

General manager, President John J. Carroll; assistant general manager, Vice President Peter F. Gillic; floor director, James McPartland; assistant floor director, Frank McGarahan; chief aid, Armand Gervais; Bert Chandler, Joseph Wright, William Larkin, George McCabe, Patrick Lyons, John Delaney, Michael O'Dea, George Crafts, William Hiltz, Jr., Parker Murphy.

Reception committee: Horace Ingham, chairman; John J. Carroll, Peter F. Gillic, Henry Wheeler, Edward Cox, East Swift, Bert W. Chandler, Parker Murphy, Patrick Lyons.

NO MORE OPPOSITION TO FISHWAYS BILLS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 11.—The opposition to the Merrimack fishways bill "quit cold" yesterday, after its decisive defeat of the previous day, and the measure was ordered to a third reading in the house without debate.

Naturopaths are apparently to have an opportunity to decide whether they desire their town to remain the only one in the United States from which automobiles are legally excluded, the senate yesterday having ordered to a third reading a bill which has already passed the house, and which repeals the act of 1914 excluding motor vehicles from the island, provided the voters of the town accept it at the next state election.

The act of 1914 was accepted by the people by a large majority, but it is claimed that many voters were intimidated through the use of an open ballot, and since the "Sonnet" railroad has been consigned to the scrap heap there is an additional reason why motor transportation should be permitted, at least between the opposite ends of the island.

Without debate, the senate rejected the bill, recommended by Thurgood, commissioner of weights and measures, for further regulation of the sale of coal, coke, charcoal and kindling wood in small lots. This action is believed to be a forerunner of similar action on Hanson's bill for an increase in salary.

The house devoted a long debate to the selection of a state flower. Rep. Sawyer of Ware advocating the lilac, but by an overwhelming vote the house adopted the recommendation of the school children of the state and selected the mayflower.

The order directing the attorney-general to make such such action as he may take the practice of levying an assessment on each pound of fish landed at Boston was adopted without debate.

WARNOCK ENGAGES COUNSEL
Commissioner Frank A. Warnock of the public property department has retained the services of Lawyer Michael Sullivan of Salem to defend his interests in the suit brought against him and Commissioners Morse and Brown by former City Treasurer Andrew G. Stiles. It is understood that Messrs. Brown and Morse will be defended by City Solicitor William D. Regan.



BIDDY NIVES GOOD FORM

Never open a window in a train for your own comfort without first consulting the person who sits behind you. Movie clowns create much merriment by breaking this rule. But who cares to be classed in real life as a movie clown?

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

At all dealers

THE BOVININE CO.

75 West Houston St., New York 23



THE EXCELLENT BUSINESS

that we are doing in our

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

is the best assurance that our goods and prices are right.

We provide everything the boy wears—for the youngster of 3 years to the lad of 18.

Clothing, hats, furnishing goods, underwear, shirts, blouses, hats, stockings and shoes.

NORFOLK SUITS

for boys, Cheviots and Serges. . . \$3.50 to \$14.00

MIDDY, JACK TAR and JUNIOR SUITS

for boys 3 to 9 years, \$3.50 to \$13.00

SPRING REEFERS

for boys, smart sailor effects. . . \$3.00 to \$12.00

WASH SUITS

for little fellows, as pretty as a picture, \$1.50 to \$3.00

BLOUSES and SHIRTS

Bell Blouses. 50c

New Shirts. 65c up

MUNSING UNION SUITS

SHOES for Spring

NEW HATS

SMART CAPS

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

FORMER ARMY MAN LED LYNNING MOB

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 11.—Joseph Riegel, 23 years old, a Collinsville miner, and former member of the United States army, today a coroner's jury here yesterday that he was the leader of the mob which last Friday morning hanged Robert P. Prager, an enemy alien, according to persons present at the hearing.

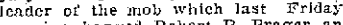
He described in detail the events leading up to the tragedy and during the course of his confession is alleged to have implicated Leslie Beaver in the leadership.

A request that his body be wrapped in the American flag formed the last words of Prager, according to testimony by Riegel, it was said.

Prager was hoisted into the air by boys from 13 to 16 years old. Riegel is said to have testified. He is declared to have said that Prager denied that he was a spy or that he had hoarded powder with the purpose of blowing up the Maryville mine. Riegel, it is said, paid a tribute to Prager's bravery, declaring that the latter never shed a tear except when he testified the flag and that he did not beg for mercy.

Riegel made a confession early yesterday to a St. Louis newspaper man, and persons present at the inquest asserted last night that Riegel had reiterated before the jury every detail mentioned in his statement to the reporter.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.



To Nourish Your Child

PALENESS, weakness, absence of splendid health and energy is rightly a source of anxiety for parents.

BOVININE

consists of the vital elements of beef blood and has been remarkably effective for over 30 years in building up strength. Take a bottle home tonight.

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15

6 oz. bottle - .70

At all dealers

THE BOVININE CO.

75 West Houston St., New York 23

FAVOR DRASTIC ACTION TO RUSH AIRCRAFT PLANS

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The government's aircraft program is characterized as "gravely disappointing" and a drastic reorganization of production machinery is recommended, in a report by the senate military committee today which charges government officials with misrepresenting the situation and misleading the public and with "procrastination" and "indecision."

The prospects for the future, the committee says, look more favorable and the production of the last few weeks promises to get the program under way to such an extent that a sufficient number of planes will be furnished later to meet all requirements of the troops in France.

One main control of production is proposed and the committee suggests that building be taken entirely out of the hands of the signal corps.

Delay is charged not only in the manufacture of liberty motors and machine parts but in the training of flyers as well.

One Man Administrator

The committee recommends that the one-man administrator be appointed by the president and assisted by a corps of expert engineers and designers. It suggests that "no man who has any near or remote interest in a company manufacturing airplanes or engines be permitted to act as adviser or be in authority."

The liberty motor the committee declares "is just emerging from the development or experimental stage" and "is not designed for nor can it be used in the swift single seated fighting machines."

Of the 22,500 liberty motors ordered the committee says only 122 have been completed for the army; 142 for the navy, and only four shipped overseas.

"The production of liberty motors to date is, of course, gravely disappointing," says the report. "Government officials have made the mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918. Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been injurious, and its constant dissemination the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause."

Regarding the training of aviators, the committee finds there has been "very serious delay" in providing them with training planes.

"As a result," the report says, "several hundreds of the American cadets have been practically idle and have made no progress."

About 1200 cadets were sent to England, France and Italy last year to receive primary and advanced training.

Delay in Training Flyers

"The experience of a great many of these men has been most unfortunate," says the report, "in that at some of the schools a very serious delay has occurred in providing them with training planes, which it was expected would be manufactured in foreign factories in sufficient number. About 450 of them are reported as having completed the primary training after long delay. The signal corps is giving serious consideration to the advisability of bringing the remainder back to the United States."

With four new schools under construction to be finished in June, the committee says the signal corps is now conducting 20 schools with a total capacity of 3000 cadets. Graduates have numbered 1925, commissioned as reserve military aviators, but "very few" have received their advanced training.

With the exception of what the committee referred to as "severe disappointment" the primary training of aviators was said to appear to be progressing favorably. Fatalities from accidents, the committee said were

distressing but "appeared to be less frequent than in the schools of our allies."

Regarding airplane construction the committee found that from the inception of the work on primary training planes, "it gave ground for grave concern."

Output Greatly Increased

"In recent weeks, however," the report said, "the output has been greatly increased, and there seems to be no doubt of the signal corps having an amply sufficient number in the future. On April 1, 1445 primary training planes had been completed of two standard types. In advanced training planes, four types are being made, the total number to date manufactured being 342. In these planes three types of engines (all of foreign design but American manufacture) will be used, of which 333 have been completed."

"The production of combat planes . . . has thus far been a substantial failure and constitutes a most serious disappointment in our war preparations. Much time was consumed, in discussion as to types; innumerable changes in design and specifications . . . have cost further delay. In all, five types have at one time or another, been adopted. Two of them have been abandoned after expenditure of much time and money. The three remaining types still left . . . are now in course of manufacture."

The largest and most powerful Handley Page bombing machine, the committee states is to be driven by two Liberty motors and carry six men, eight machine guns and a heavy load of bombs.

"The history of negotiations for the adoption and manufacture of this plane affords a remarkable illustration of procrastination and indecision too long to recite," the report says.

"In addition to the American production of engines and airplanes," the report continues, "considerable orders for combat airplanes and engines were last summer placed with European manufacturers and we have furnished materials and mechanics for their construction."

Important changes made in the Liberty motor within the last two months the report states, "will make the motor serviceable for combat planes of the defensive type and for bombing and observation planes."

The motor, it says, bids fair to hold its own with foreign motors of similar power, weight and purpose. Some Liberty motors already delivered, the committee says, are being altered to overcome defects.

The report concludes:

"The committee believes it to be its duty to point out that thus far no broad plan looking to future development has been laid down by the authorities. Warfare in the air is still in its infancy, and it is inevitable that rapid changes will take place in both engines and planes. It is essential to our success that those in charge of American aviation development shall be constantly looking ahead and devising plans for continued expansion of the program, as well as development of new types of engines and planes."

When Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman, presented the report, Senator Sheppard of Texas was given leave to file a minority report. This was the first public evidence of any division, although it had been reported that after a stormy session, yesterday the Chamberlain report was approved by the margin of eight to six.

SIXTH MYSTERIOUS FIRE CAUSES \$50,000 LOSS

GREENWICH, Conn., April 11.—The sixth fire of mysterious origin here destroyed the prospective home of E. W. Russell yesterday, with a loss of about \$50,000. Six weeks ago Mr. Russell's mansion was burned, the loss being \$100,000. A house on his estate had been remodeled for Mr. Russell and today he was to have moved in.

PROTEST LANDING OF JAPANESE TROOPS

MOSCOW, Tuesday, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—A protest against the landing of a Japanese armed force at Vladivostok has been sent to the Japanese consul there by a committee representing the All-Siberian soviets. Copies have been delivered to all the foreign consuls in Vladivostok.

TOKIO, Friday, April 6. (By the Associated Press.)—The landing of a Japanese force at Vladivostok has been in consequence of increased disorders and the killing of Japanese there, the admiralty announces. Conditions in Vladivostok were constantly becoming more dangerous, the announcement says. There was no police and some Japanese were killed. Consequently a number of machines from a Japanese warship were landed this morning to protect residents of the city.

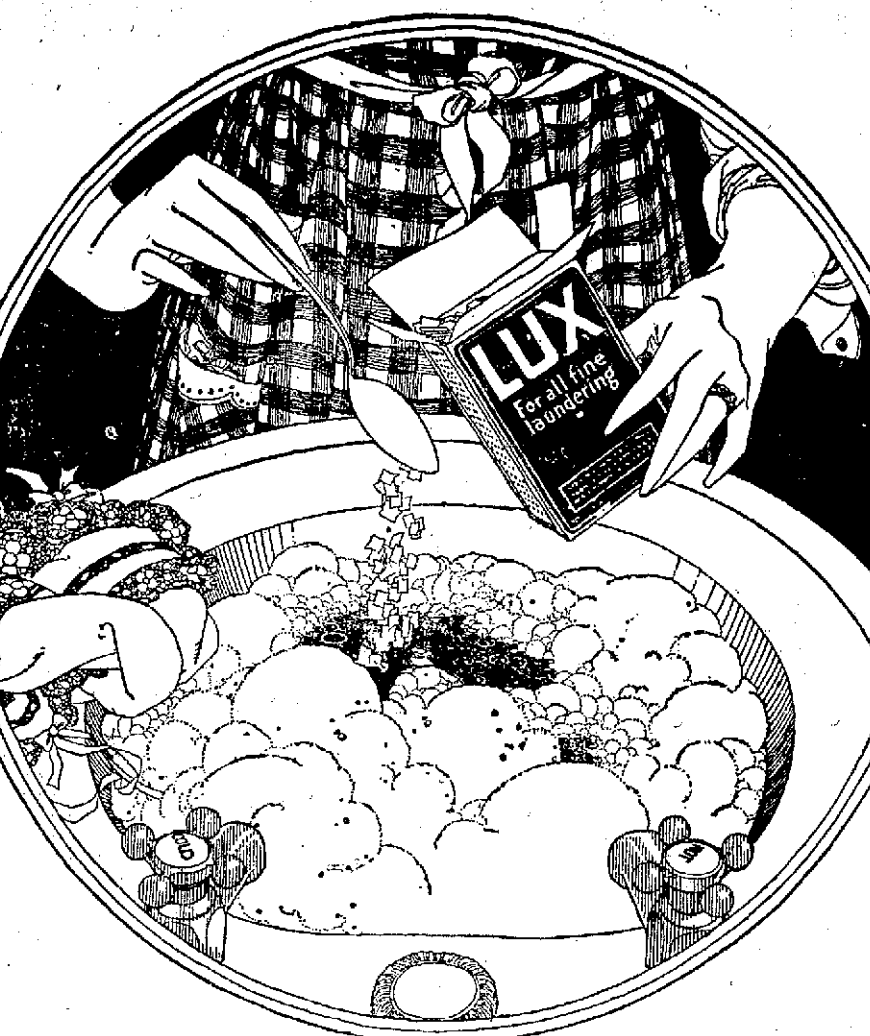
AMERICAN AVIATOR CAPTURED BY HUNS

AMSTERDAM, April 11.—The Germans have made their first capture of an American aviator, a semi-official Berlin dispatch reports. He is said to have been shot down on the western front on Sunday. He is described as an engineer by profession, who since September of last year, had served with the French forces.

SUPPER AND SOCIAL

The supper and social at the Worth Street Baptist church last night was well attended. Mrs. George C. Brooks had general charge of the supper which was served from 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock and Mrs. George S. Drew was in charge of the entertainment program which was as follows: Piano solo, Louise Drew; reading, Virginia Ryan; duet, Harry and Ralph Chase; Japanese sketch, Misses French, Bunker, Clark and Tabor; piano solo, Miss Drew; reading, Miss Ryan; salute to the flag, Newton Woodbury; accompanist, Mrs. Walter E. Woodbury.

Sheerest chiffons, lustrous silks come like new from the pure Lux suds



No rubbing to shrink and stiffen woollens. Lux leaves blankets soft and fleecy

Such a lather! Thick and creamy. The delicate flakes dissolve instantly in hot water

Buy the daintiest things - Use them often

Nothing is too delicate for these suds

THE next time you long to purchase some lovely, exquisite blouse or bit of finery, don't hesitate because you're afraid it won't stand laundering.

In the wonderful Lux suds, you can wash the sheerest, finest fabrics, and they will come out just like new!

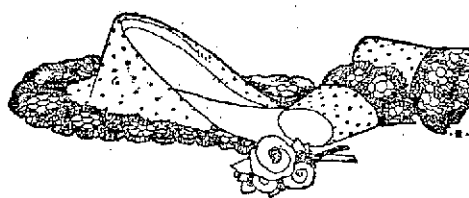
Lux suds! You cannot really appreciate how rich and cleansing they are, until you actually see them and use them yourself.

There is nothing else like Lux! Lux comes in delicate, transparent flakes. They melt instantly in hot water. You whisk them into rich, creamy suds. Such a lather! Thick and creamy. All white and foamy and bubbling.

Rubbing ruins dainty fabrics

Into these creamy suds you dip your garment. Don't rub—just work the article about briskly in the lather. The dirt dissolves and drops right out into the suds!

Rubbing soap on a delicate material, and rubbing it out again is what ruins the fabric. It weakens and breaks the delicate threads.



It twists and pulls the garment out of shape. And in spite of careful rinsing, bits of soap usually cling to the fabric to stain and discolor it.

Lux will not injure the finest materials, won't turn silks yellow, won't injure even chiffons. You can use Lux for anything that water alone will not harm.

Wash these things the Lux way

Silk Curtains	Lace Jabots	Sweaters
Lace Curtains	Satin Collars	Blankets
All Fine Fabrics	and Cuffs	Baby's Woolens
Silk Underwear	Georgette and	Fine Table
Silk Stockings	Creme de	Linen
Lace Collars	Chine Blouses	Washable Gloves

LUX

No matter how delicate the fabric, it will come like new from the wonderful Lux suds.

A tablespoonful to a blouse

Simply tumble a tablespoonful of dainty Lux flakes into half a basinful of boiling or very hot water, and whisk into a thick lather. Add cold water until lukewarm. Dip the blouse through the foamy suds many times—squeeze the suds through it. Don't rub. Then rinse three times in clear, lukewarm water. You squeeze the water out—do not wring. Dry it in the shade. When nearly dry, press with a warm iron—never a hot one.

This Lux way is so much easier than the old way of washing. Your dainty clothes will last so much longer—your silks won't lose their soft coloring or turn yellow. Your woolens won't grow hard and stiff.

Never trust your precious things to the old way of washing. Try the Lux way today. Get your package from your grocer, druggist or department store—Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

GIRLS! ACT NOW! HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

"Danderine" will save your hair and double its beauty at once.

Try this! Your hair gets soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! Beautiful! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, healthy hair, soft, lustrous, wavy, and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty, charming hair and lots of it. Just bottle a few cents for a small bottle of Danderine. Now—all drug stores recommend it—now a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, lustrousness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Gas Fixtures, Globes, Mantles, Etc.

Welch Bros Co.
73 MIDDLE STREET

THE HUNTING CLUB

The directors of the Hunting club met in regular session last night at the clubhouse in South Lowell, President Fred G. Humphris occupying the chair. Several new members were elected to the club and three applications received were referred to the investigating committee. Owing to an additional hour of daylight at the present time it was voted to keep the clubhouse open every day and evening during the summer months.

Some of the officers and members of the club are contemplating paying a week-end visit to Providence later in the season. They will be the guests of the British Social club of that city and also of the Greystones of Pawtucket. One of the prominent members, over draft age, is waiting patiently to hear from his application to go to France, as a promoter of athletic sports among the soldiers. President Frost of the N.E.A.A.U. has sent word that men were wanted for that purpose and suggested that the Hunting club could furnish an experienced man.

Doctors Fail

"Terrible case of Eczema—contracted when a mere boy—fought disease for ten years, with half dozen specialists. Both legs in terrible condition. Almost a nervous wreck. It took just 8 bottles to clear up this disease."

This is the late testimony of a prominent newspaper man. His name and his remarkable story full on request. We have seen so many other sufferers relieved by this marvelous liquid wash that we freely offer you a bottle on our personal guarantee. Try it today. 50c, 90c and \$1.00.

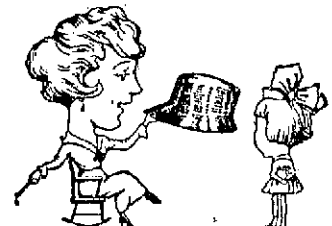
D. D. D.
for Skin Disease
DOWS, THE DRUGGIST

AUTO HIT WATERING TROUGH AND WAS THEN RUN INTO BY ANOTHER MACHINE

FALL RIVER, April 11.—Ten men, all residents of New Bedford, were shaken up and several of them cut and bruised yesterday when an automobile crashed into and demolished a watering trough at the South End of the city, and was then run into by another automobile, traveling in the same direction. The injured were taken to a local hospital and were discharged after their wounds were dressed.

CADET AVIATOR KILLED

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 11.—Cadet Elmer Ankrum, 24 years old, of Champagne, Ill., was instantly killed and Cadet George S. Douglass



Be-Be-Be
TRADE MARK
STRAW HAT DYE
You would never know the old hat!
EVERYWHERE 25¢
BOSTON BLACKING CO
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

HOUSE VOTES TO REQUEST ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROCEED AGAINST FISH EXCHANGE

BOSTON, April 11.—An order requesting the attorney general to proceed against the fish exchange, with a view to ending the system by which an assessment was placed against all fish brought here, was adopted by the house yesterday. The measure, recommended by the legislative commission charged with the investigation of the fish industry was adopted the day before by the senate.

MEMBERS OF THE LOWELL DRIVING CLUB PRESENT CLOCK TO TREASURER

Thomas H. Braden, treasurer of the Lowell Driving club, was surprised at his home, 329 Wilder street, last night, when a number of his friends, mainly club members, presented him a beautiful mahogany clock in recognition of his efficient and faithful service in connection with the club, and also because of his recent marriage.

It was a surprise in every sense of the word, as Mr. Braden did not have the least intimation of anything out of the ordinary until he entered the house. Upon entering his new home he switched on the lights to find that seated around the different rooms were members of the driving club who had been anxiously awaiting his arrival.

Mr. George W. Dearborn made the presentation speech. The clock, he said,

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out" unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, urinating, bloody, cloudy urine and sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the

little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.



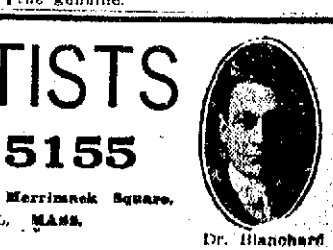
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DENTISTS
TEL. 5155
18 Russell Bldg., Merrimack Square, LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. Musse
Dr. Blanchard

RECORD U.S. CASUALTY LIST ISSUED

HOW ONE AMERICAN CITY WON FREE FROM POWER KINGS AND IS PREPARING FOR ELECTRIC ERA

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The largest casualty list for any day since the United States entered the war was announced by the war department today. There are 282 names on the list.

Five men were killed in action; three died of wounds; 11 died of disease; seven died from accidents; 10 were severely wounded; 245 wounded slightly; and two were missing in action.

Thirteen lieutenants were among the men wounded.

Capt. John P. Hurley was among the slightly wounded and four lieutenants were wounded severely and nine wounded slightly. Their names follow:

Wounded severely: Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr.

Wounded slightly: Lieuts. Coleman D. Burns, William Crane, William T. Parker, Thomas L. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, William Michel and Bernard J. Shanley.

The large number of wounded in the list, which is for Tuesday, April 9, indicates more activity in the American sectors. A list containing 447 names, issued yesterday, gave the casualties of six days.

The complete list follows:

Killed in action: Corporal Jules V. Fish, Privates Carey R. Evans, Fred W. Helmman, Salvatore Maresca, Ralph B. Watts.

Died of wounds: Corporal John E. Walsh, Cook Harry Hendricks, Private George E. Ostrander.

Died of disease: Corporal Lyman K. Swasey (scarlet fever); Privates Thomas H. Bolton (anthrax); Orwin E. Carr, William Edwards, David Fulmore, John L. Hall, Frank E. Kohl, Leo Landry and Charles J. Roehl, all pneumonia; Ervin Jackson (mastoiditis); Clark Edmund Krull, tuberculosis.

Died of accident: Cooks James Fee, George Adolph Horn, Clarence Milnes; Privates Frank De Flavia, Nathan Krantzman, Henry F. Mitchell, James P. Quinn, Jr.

Wounded severely: Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr., Sergeants Seth A. Hensley, William J. Sausville; Privates Dorsey S. Dayton, Harry L. Erisman, Paul V. Plummer, James Shields.

Wounded slightly: Capt. John P. Hurley; Lieuts. Coleman D. Burns, William D. Crane, William T. Parker, Thomas L. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thos. C. P. Martin, Wm. Michel, Bernard J. Shanley; Sergeants Leo G. Bonard, Peter Conner, Peter J. Crotty, Claud S. De Costa, Victor L. Elchorn, Howard D. Emerson, Thomas M. Gleason, Augusta F. Hughes, Herbert F. McKenna, Francis L. Meade, Roy G. Bannum, John L. Ross; Corporals Michael Bannum, Harold A. Benham, Gerard A. Buckley, John J. Butler, Daniel J. Carroll, John J. Casey, Patrick Caulfield, James J. Dalton, James D. Dunn, Joseph M. Farrell, John Gavagan, John J. Gibbons, John Naughton, Philip H. Helriegel, Robert W. Hodge, Roy G. Bannum, Herbert J. Kelly, Michael Luddy, Mortimer A. Lynch, James E. McGovern, Richard McNeill, John P. Manson, George Meyer, James Murphy, William Olive, Frank M. Pumphrey, Max Puttitz, Thomas J. Rothwell, Patrick Ryan, George C. Sicklick, James J. Sullivan, John T. Vogel; Wagoners Thomas H. McAlister, James P. Begley, J. Hogan, Jeremiah F. O'Connor, Edward J. Schick; Buglers Louis T. Falders, William J. Nye, James M. Rice; Cooks Patrick Boland, Michael J. Hoivance, Michael O'Brien; Privates Patsie Alfano, William H. Anderson, Henry Bakeman, John A. Barry, Joseph Barr, Joseph E. Baker, James P. Begley, Albert Bengston, Arthur Bennett, William J. Dergen, Joseph Berger, Howard J. Boomer, Edward J. Bradbury, John Bravley, Harold A. Broe, Daniel Brosnan, William Brown, Thilo Bruno, Daniel Buckley, Piotr Bukowsk, James J. Callahan, Claus Carlson, Matthew E. Casby, H. Casby, William Childs, Mortimer A. Clarke, Bernard Clinton, Joseph F. Conlon, John D. Conner, William Conville, Patrick G. Cooke, Michael M. Corbett, Frederick Cotton, George P. Crouch, Ralph Cucchioli, James Cunningham, Patrick C. Daly, Albert Dauer, Patrick C. Cunningham, Stephen D. Leonardis, William A. Devine, Thomas Dillon, Timothy A. Dolan, Daniel A. Dooley, Amos H. Dow, Joseph P. Dunn, Paul M. Dusanpi, Leon Eckman, Patrick Fawcett, Thomas A. Feeley, John J. Fennell, Burr Finkle, John J. Fitzpatrick, William F. Fitzpatrick, Charles M. Fletcher, Charles J. Flood, Daniel Flynn, John J. Flynn, Bernard Furey, Martin Gallagher, Julius Garitano, John J. Geishen, Louis P. Gigliante, John J. Gilroy, Joseph E. Glenn, John Glynn, Michael Goodman, Raymond G. Gorman, Harry Graham, Nicholas Grant, Frank Guida, Edward Hanigan, James Harnwell, Edward J. Hassig, Henry D. Hawkehurst, Harold H. Hazzi, George Healey, Stephen T. Hickey, Thomas Hickey, Edward Hicy, Martin J. Hogan, Stephen Jona, Jr., Lukory Kata, James J. Kenney, Maxim Kozack, Charles R. Kroenke, William Lamson, William C. Ledman, Thomas F. Lee, Thomas A. Lyden, Edward McBride, Frank J. McCabe, Samuel G. McConaughy, Jr., Patrick McConnell, Edward J. McCormack, Hugh McGarrland, Frederick J. McGill, John McKar, John F. McKenna, William F. McKessey, John J. McLaughlin, Kilner J. McCoughlin, Herbert I. McMahon, Francis X. McNamara, Thomas J. Madden, Savetus Magnano, John J. Mallon, John P. Manning, Herbert A. Mansfield, Thomas Mansfield, Walter Marcuski, Edward A. Matthews, Joseph C. Matthews, William H. Meyer, William L. Meyer, Stephen J. Moore, Thomas P. Morgan, Jeremiah Mulcahy, William Mulcahy, John P. Murphy, Bernard J. Nartha, Charles H. Newman, James F. Nolan, Walter H. Nolan, Joseph V. O'Connell, Frank A. O'Connor, James F. O'Connor, Richard O'Gorman, John P. O'Keefe, Otto Olf, Maurice O'Neill, Michael O'Rourke, John J. Ostermeyer, Oscar L. Phillips, Charles Pike, Richard A. Plunkett, Alberto Polombo, Leroy Porter, Valentia Prange, William J. Quize, Daniel J. Quinn, Hugo Quinn, Frederick H. Richards, John M. Ring, John Riordan, Joseph Podnesky, Edward Rooney, Frank J. Rooney, John L. Ryan, Frederick Ryder, Frederick Schmidt, James Scott, James Sheehan, John D. Sheffield, Donald Simpson, Frank T. Slisco, Martin J. Slattery, William Slover, Maurice J. Small, Thomas Smith, Bruce N. Snyder, Raymond Staber, Harold Stevingson, Oscar Summ, Laurence Sullivan, Thomas J. Sullivan, Raymond Sweet, Robert L. Thomas, Earl G. Thurman, William Vanderbeck, Victor Van York, Wilfred T. Van York, William H. Walter, Beocher G. White, James C. Wright, Herman Zilberman.

Missing in action: Corporal McAlister and Private James P. Lash.



Ruby canon and the city hall of Seattle, artery and heart of the biggest projected municipal power system in America. Half a million horsepower in energy will pulse from this stream to the northwestern metropolis when it has been harnessed in accordance with plans now going forward. Inset is J. D. Ross, who led in the city's fight to regain from entrenched monopoly this great prize.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 6.—Here is one American city that is not going to be bound to the wheel of private monopoly in this dawning era of water power.

It has gone out and secured for itself a nice big canon full of sweet water, roaring with power, ready to be transformed into heat, light and revolving wheels.

And in the contest between private and public forces for the great citadel of power resources, it has assumed the offensive and driven in a deep salient for municipal possession.

As a result Seattle sees itself in the near future a city of no chimneys, a magnet for industrial expansion, and a community that will not have to pay toll to corporations for every light it burns, for every pie its housewives bake, every shoe and shirt its manufacturers, and every log its mills convert into ships.

As projected on plans now going forward, Seattle's Skagit river or Ruby canon development will be the biggest municipal power unit in America.

Its total cost will be about \$16,000,000, the site costing nothing.

The watershed contains 1200 square miles, 100 miles distant from the city. A continuous flow of 230,000 horsepower is assured, and a conservative estimate places the ultimate capacity at 500,000 horsepower.

Such is the part of this city's birthright which it refused to relinquish for a mess of bitter potage!

Seattle's power fortification is the

result of an inspiring piece of strategy. Seattle had been marked for conquest with the same tactics private corporations are using throughout the nation to corner the rights to America's vast natural resources.

The Skagit river Ruby canon site had been filed on by powerful interests eight years ago. Other sites, privately owned, were gobbled up, one for \$1,000,000.

But Seattle had in its municipal ownership camp an alert, resourceful, courageous field marshal who saved the day—J. D. Ross, superintendent of the city's light and power system and a capable manager.

He raced to Washington on a secret trip, saw Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and presented the city's side of the power situation in the Pacific northwest.

Learning that the city could file on the project, he did so.

The corporation wanting the site fought desperately, but in the final hearing before Secretary Houston the decision was given in favor of Seattle.

Only adoption by the city council now remains to launch the plan.

Seattle has for several years been successfully experimenting with municipal light and power on a moderate scale. And it is upon this as a foundation that the new and vaster project will be established.

The present municipal power system is in such good shape, financially, that it can, through its annual revenues, take care of the more gigantic plan.

Bonds for the development of the

Ruby canon project will not be issued against the city, but against Seattle's present public utility.

"The Ruby canon project," said J. D. Ross, "means the complete electrification of Seattle homes. The day of a city without chimneys and smoke is dawning. With the completion of this project, even the humblest home will be electrically fitted throughout."

"It means a new leap ahead industrially. Rates and power for lighting will be startlingly reduced. In fact they will be so low that only the cost of distribution will have to be considered after the plan has been paid for. With modification of existing state laws, it will mean that we can serve outside communities and send a golden blaze of light and power across Western Washington."

"We have had a long, tough fight, and we may have to fight some more, but we will win."

Why Seattle Likes It

Seattle's present light and power system furnishes about 43,000 horsepower, in competition with the private corporation.

It has contracts for 20,000 horsepower to various industries.

Capacity is behind the demand. Rates for residence lighting are from 2 to 3 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour.

For factories, from 2 to 2 1/2 cents.

For shipyards, 7-10 of a cent.

It is believed development of the Ruby canon project will cut these rates in two, making electricity the cheapest obtainable product for power, light and heat.

C. A. CLAY.



DIGGIN' IN!

WOMAN IN AIRPLANE BOMBS LONDON

Lady Drogheda, aviatrix and energetic war worker of England, recently bombed the city—with pamphlets



urging every citizen to buy war bonds. Lady Drogheda made the flight in a latest type Handley Page bombing machine.

MOHICAN CAMPERS DANCE

The second annual dance of the popular Mohican Campers will be held in Asseniac hall this evening with Silver-Doyle orchestra on hand to furnish the music which will gladden the hearts and quicken the steps of the many lovers of dance who will throng to this spacious hall to delight in the splendid music arranged for the long and varied program of dances by those in charge of the extensive arrangements which indicate that this year's affair will eclipse in grandeur and magnitude the initial entertainment by this camp last year. Hence Asseniac hall tonight is the one best place for anyone to go who is in search of good solid enjoyment. Tickets for the dance can be secured at the door.

Franklin Machine Company

Providence, R. I.
Telephones
Union 063
Union 1875

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-COLLIER ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Your Garden

MONEY IN WELL-PLANNED FOOD GARDEN—NO TIME TO LOSE

Like everything else, a garden is better if it is planned well, before even the first spadeful of earth has been turned.

The profitable garden is the one that has been laid out mentally and on paper. No other garden is worth while. Unless your garden is a profit maker to you it won't help Uncle Sam in his food production campaign this year.

You have decided upon the plot and what you want to grow in that plot. Now you want to decide how you're going to do it.

Good gardeners long ago discarded the theory that vegetables should be grown in beds—a bed of this and another of that.

Plan long rows, the longer the better. If necessary you can sow two or more vegetables in the same row, being careful to put in the same row plants of about the same size and which mature at about the same time. For example: Lettuce, radishes, set onions, may be in the same row, but not parsnips and cabbages, for the parsnips rows may be nearer each other than the cabbage rows.

If possible have the rows run from north to south, thus giving the sun a better chance to get all around each plant.

Most backyards and some vacant lots have shady spots. No vegetables will thrive unless the sun's rays reach it at least for a few hours in the day.

Some plants need more sunshine than others. In planning your garden ar-

range it so that such plants as tomatoes, melons (if you have a large garden), beans, corn, get the sunniest position, even if you have to break rows to accomplish this. Lettuce, radishes, early onions, peas, early cabbage, spinach, salsify, parsnips, will get along fairly well even if they are shaded at some period of the day.

Generally speaking, the leaf plants (like lettuce, spinach, early cabbage) need less sunshine, while the fruit plants (like tomatoes, corn, melons) have to have sunshine all day, or most of it. Root crops, potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips, will run largely to tops if given too much shade.

Having arranged your garden planting to get the fullest benefit of the sun for each plant, it will be well for you to study your soil. The need for this and how to correct soil deficiencies will be explained in the next garden lesson.

Cut this out for your garden reference book.

COAL FOR CITY HALL

Commissioner Warnock of the public property department conferred with officials of the Coal Teamsters' union, who are on strike, yesterday afternoon.

In an endeavor to have coal delivered at city hall, and at the close of the conference the commissioner announced that an arrangement had been made between the strikers and the city by which the city teamsters will be allowed to team coal to the municipal building. Yesterday afternoon the commissioner purchased five tons of coke in others. In planning your garden ar-

order to get the fires going.



WOOF! WOOF! WOOF! THAT'S HOW THIS U. S. A. DOG BARKS HIS THIRD LIBERTY LOAN PLEDGE

The dog, Sherlock Holmes by name, holding in his mouth a third Liberty Loan poster, is one of the most patriotic pups in America, and he's a smart one, too. Sherlock Holmes lives in New York, and has been trained to do some stunts at Liberty Loan meetings. For instance, he will sit still for the longest time holding a

Liberty Loan poster so the audience can read it, and when he thinks they've digested that poster, he grabs another. When asked how many billion dollars the new loan called for, Sherlock barks three times. The poster he holds in the picture above is one every father should keep in mind during the third Liberty Loan drive.



canned vegetables grown in a war garden. Now she is planning to have a bigger garden than ever.

Mrs. Necklace was educated at Cattaraugus Indian Reservation in New York state and is a daughter of Deerfoot, the famous Indian runner. She does all her own housework and gardening.



"PUTTING THE GRIN INTO THE FIGHT"

At reveille: Why is it you are always late for inspection while your bunk-mate Hier beats you by three minutes?

Rhuer: I wash.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Three howling alley proprietors, Fred H. Moore, Stephen F. Shelvey and Henry F. Carr, appeared before Judge Enright in police court this morning, on complaints charging them with employing minors at their howling alleys. Messrs. Moore and Shelvey were fined \$10 each, and Mr. Carr \$20.

Other offenders
George Lamothe was arrested by Inspector Walsh and Patrolman Reagan on a warrant charging him with larceny, and when the case was called this morning it was continued until tomorrow morning. Peter W. Maguire, charged with assault and battery upon his wife, entered a plea of not guilty and the case was continued until April 17.

Five drunken offenders were released by the probation officer.

CHELMSFORD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE TO MAKE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS

The committee in charge of the Liberty loan campaign in Chelmsford at a recent meeting has decided to do house-to-house canvassing in an endeavor to have every resident of the town subscribe and the routes and their respective solicitors have been apportioned as follows:

Princeton street from junction of Church street to the Westford road—John Delaney.

Church street from junction of Quigley avenue, Depot street, Middlesex street from St. John's church to Dartmouth street, Highland avenue—James P. Dunnigan.

Middlesex street from St. John's church to railroad crossing, Quigley avenue, Church street to Princeton street—Arthur J. Rousseau.

Mount Pleasant street, Princeton street from junction of Church to mill yard—William H. Quigley.

Dartmouth, Amherst, Grosvenor, Whitman avenue and Princeton streets—Edwin Tucker.

County Training school—Supt. Rufus B. Corley.

Edwards avenue, Middlesex street from railroad crossing to junction of Groton and Dunstable roads, Gay street, Cottage row, Wright street to Princeton—Edward Hoyle.

Princeton street from junction of Groton and Dunstable roads to mill yard, Adams, Wright, Washington and Gay street to Newfield—Joseph Buttery.

Newfield street to Groton road, Adams and Mansur streets, Sherman

street from Washington—William Picken.
Washington street from Newfield street to pumping station, Ripley and Holt streets, and dwelling houses on Pond hill—Herbert B. Russell.
Groton road from junction of Middlesex and Princeton streets to Westford line and West Chelmsford road—D. Frank Small.
Dunstable road from junction of Middlesex and Princeton streets to Tynghboro, Westford and Dunstable line—James W. Kibbard.
Tynghboro road from junction of Middlesex street to Tynghboro line, old Tynghboro crossroads, Hope and Holmes streets—Gabriel Audelin.

THE DAY'S NEWS AT CITY HALL

Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foy has received from Commissioner Morse a requisition for the purchase of 100,000 gallons, more or less, of asphaltum for street oiling with an order from the municipal council to call for bids. The purchasing agent is also calling for bids for 10,000 feet of 2-inch spruce plank for the sewer department, meat for the Chelmsford Street hospital, a great quantity of plants for the Edison cemetery and crushed stone and sand for the sewer department. Heretofore the meat for the hospital was being purchased in six months' lots, but at present no firm will send in any bid for any more than one month's supply.

New Buildings
Ezerel Greenberg has taken out permits for the erection of four three-story tenement dwelling houses in Hale street. The buildings will be erected at 105-106, 107-111, 112-117 and 121-123. Each tenement will contain six rooms with pantry and bath and each building will cost approximately \$4500. Charles W. Wilham has also taken out a permit for the same.

and the other at 289 Princeton street. Each house will have eight rooms with pantry and bath and will cost \$2500.

Infant Mortality

Lowell has climbed from 24th to 2nd place in the infant mortality schedule for the week ending April 6, according to the weekly report of the federal bureau of census. Lowell's average for the week is 26.1, following Fall River, which leads, with an average of 31.4. Other cities and their averages are as follows: San Francisco, 5.5; Boston, 11; Buffalo, 12.6; Cambridge, 6.3; Worcester, 8.4; Philadelphia, 13.3; and Grand Rapids, 25.

NOTHING NEW IN COAL TEAMSTERS' STRIKE

There is practically nothing new concerning the Coal Teamsters' union strike, the men are still out and the employers are still reticent about granting the demands. The strikers held a well attended meeting at 32 Middle street, Saturday evening with President Frank Malone in the chair and reports were brought in to the effect that more of the strikers had secured employment elsewhere. It was reported that some of the employers have hired non-union men and that they are paying the same wages as the amount originally asked by the union.

Stationary Firemen

President John A. Smith occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Stationary Firemen's union, which was held last evening at 39 Central street. Six new members were initiated and it was reported that a conference will be held with Mayor Thompson during the week in an endeavor to settle the grievances now existing between municipal employees and the city. The latter part of the evening was taken up with an educational session.

Steamfitters' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Steamfitters' union was held last evening at 32 Middle street with President Frank Malone in the chair. Routine business was transacted.

LOST TWO FINGERS

Rozider Leclair, residing at 50 Bachman street, had two fingers of his left hand cut off while at work in the Tremont & Suffolk mills shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital.

SUPERIOR COURT

The case of Edward R. King of Billerica against the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway company, an action of tort in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages for alleged personal injuries received, was opened before Judge Keating and jury at the civil session of the superior court, now sitting in this city, this morning.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

EAGLES NOTICE

All members of Lowell Aerie are requested to be present at the home of our late brother, Clarence E. Peterson, 124 Waverland street, THIS EVENING at 7:45 o'clock, where the exercises of our order will be held.

For order, J. CALVIN, W. Pres. THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Act. Sec.



"I think we'd better be getting out our steel helmets, Elmer, I notice the buds are shooting."

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Corp. "Jack" Donovan has sent several more interesting letters from France to a member of The Sun staff.

The first one, dated March 10, gives an interesting account of a baseball game between Co. B of the Fourth Reserve Engineer Regiment and the 17th Flying Corps. The game eventually ended in favor of Corp. Donovan's unit by a 10 to 0 score. The letter in part follows:

Dear Friend: Today was the greatest day I remember ever feeling go past in all my life. I had a thermometer sent to me from home a few weeks ago and it is the only one in our camp and the only American one I have seen since being over here. It hangs right outside my window and showed 60 above at 9 o'clock this morning right in the shade. So you can imagine what kind of a day it was with the sun shining brightly and the thermometer reading between 60 and 70 all day. It sure made us all feel good.

Today Co. B beat the 17th Flying Corps, 10 to 0. Although the score looks as though the game were one-sided, nevertheless, it was a good game to look at and it was more than enjoyed by the 500 soldiers who came all the way from five to 400 kilometers to see the good old American game. The battery for Co. B was Ernest Concorde, N. H. They are both more than 6 feet tall and about 22 years old. They're the liveliest pair in the baseball line I've seen in all my life. I have seen a lot of good many soldiers, but these two are the best I have seen. They have a big jump on the ball. His outcurve breaks when it gets near the plate and he also has a drop which is O.K. He fanned 12. Hackett is a right hander. He is a Boston catcher. He has a great arm and can throw from any angle. I am sure that they would make good in any league over there. Lucky, the Haverhill boy, is an other fellow who could make his living in baseball. He had only two chances at second base, but you should have seen him take them. He made two. He pumped up and knotted it down. Everyone thought that it was good for at least a hit but Faddy recovered quickly and got his men by a fast. So-called Collier, the Tech boy, put up a great game on first and made two corking hits. His base running was one of the features. In fact, the first game, Tommy Baxter is also a good player. Forgive me, the manager, Capt. Pulletier and all of us feel proud of our first victory.

There were 20 candidates out for the team. As coach of the boys, I had charge of picking the team and, believe me, it caused my staying awake a few nights. Former managers of the police department teams will smile at this, but I know they will sympathize with me. Jack Kennedy, our gallant horse-shoer, has no time to practice as much as he would like to, so did not come out for the team. He will probably come out later. In one of the practice games Jack made one of the longest hits I ever saw. He sure idans on the batters. Tommy Baxter is also a good player but his line of work is such that he can't get out to practice. Billy McElroy hurt his thumb and could not make the team. Billy was out of camp and out of the game. He was not a kick was made. He had some charge decisions. Mr. Wright, who has charge of the Y.M.C.A. canteen here, umpired at the game, and he knows the game being over 20. No kick came from either side. Raymond Walker of Co. A was an interested spectator. Ray came a long way to see the game. He is now a training headquarters. Many of the officers were right there with the cheering. There were also a number of English and French soldiers with a

sprinkling of Hindoes, Nagars and Chinamen. All seemed to like our national game.

A Second Letter

Writing a few days later, Corp. Donovan says:

Today was another fine day and we took advantage of it by having a game between Co. B and Co. C. We played four innings in our own camp at 4:30 and the game was over at 5:30. We were able to play a six-inning game in the evening.

Today I got my first chance as a pitcher and I had a detail of three hitters with me. Hugh Gillis of Haverhill—who is also a clever boxer and helps me in my boxing class—Jack Briggs and Charlie, both of Portland, were with me. We disconnected 10 big water tanks and connected them to other tanks, and you can bet we won't have to be rocked to sleep tonight.

The following day he writes as follows:

I was away today on a business trip for the company. After I had done my business in the town where I went I had just an hour for supper and the place where a soldier can get food at any hour of the day was about a kilometer from the depot. So I got busy and "carried on" to the restaurant. I had gone about half way when a fellow stepped out in front of me and said: "Venez chez moi." And it was a restaurant. I went to the door, let me in and went outside. He looked up and down the street, came in, locked the door and wanted to know what I would have to drink. As you are now aware, I was in a bona fide speakeasy. I had quite a laugh as it brought the back to some of the places I understand they have in parts of the United States. I managed to make my best understand that I was hungry as a bear. So he made up a good meal which included steak, eggs, French fried potatoes, cheese, bread and butter and two cups of hot coffee. The price was very cheap, indeed. The poor fellow had been three years in the trenches, was wounded twice and discharged as unfit for service. Now he is trying to make a living for himself and his family. That poor fellow was taking a big chance for the authorities are very strict in regard to serving food.

Sergeant Bell

Sergeant James J. Bell, a Lowell boy who was in Texas for a number of months with the aviation section, has gone "over there" and in a letter dated March 21 from London, he writes to The Sun as follows:

Dear Sir: Just a few lines to let you know what some of the Lowell boys are doing in the flying corps. I have just received your paper and you can bet it is good to see a Lowell Sun so far from home. I am in a flying school here, learning the flying game. It is a little hard for me to fly, but we don't mind that. We have nice warm clothes on.

It is just lovely to see this country from the air. We have had some fine planes here. You can trust them and you know just how to handle them. We are waiting for the machines from the States. You can bet we will be glad when they get here.

We are all waiting for the big drive. When it comes we'll be right "there" to meet the Germans. I am sorry that we cannot write what we would like to write, but if we did I know you

would never get this letter. The people are all over here. They will do anything to make you feel at home, for they are glad to see us with them. We are stationed here for the time being, but we must be ready at any time for an air raid. When we get the call we leave for camp and take our duty. Any one will pick you up on the road and take you to camp.

Yours truly, JAMES J. BELL, 38th Aero Squadron, A.E.F., London.

LETTER FROM SOLDIER WHO DODGED TORPEDO

The subpoenaed letter was received by Mr. Lane of the Westbrook Silk company, Portland, Me., and forwarded to a friend in this city. It is from the son-in-law, Howard Frederic, who lives in Toronto with the Canadian troops in February.

The most interesting point in Mr. Frederic's letter is that the torpedo which sank the Tuscany was aimed at the troop ship on which he was a passenger, as the latter was the center vessel of the convoy and most exposed to the attack. It was the torpedo which sank the Tuscany which was the vessel of the attack.

The torpedo aimed at her and managed to get out of its way. The letter:

Bonington Hotel, Southampton Row, London, W. C. 1, Feb. 18, 1918.

Dear Dad: I've written Evelyn just a line and am going to send you a letter taking the rest of the letter since I'm in Liverpool. I sent back a long description of the trip across, and after the attack on our convoy in the Irish sea finished the letter with a story of our flight down the narrow.

It was a night that now seems like a dream—phantastic and unreal.

Though the danger was very real and though the torpedo which reached the Tuscany was sent at us, as we were the outside boat of the convoy, and I'm afraid the chances of my being on the Tuscany with splendid discipline, would have been rather less than all with the cargo of crazed Chinese we had.

But I don't mind to tell you before then when the rush came, they poured up the companionway stair in the face of my leveled revolver, and I shot at the top of the boys on the American troop ship were wonderful after the first crash, and showed the stuff that will keep them up (out there).

I'm going to generalize just a little before going on, on a subject that everyone of us who is going to face here must wonder about. That is, "What's the first time?"

An I will write you later on, I've been through several experiences now that outside of the war, I don't think I could ever have imagined.

And I've had absolutely the most awful feeling—an entire absence of fear, and I don't think I could ever have imagined.

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MORE WOODLAND BURNED AT CAMP DEVENS—OVER THE TOP PRACTICE

CAMP DEVENS, April 11.—Another patch of woodland on the artillery range burned yesterday, leaving blackened tree stumps as a part of the desolation produced by shell fire. Eight trucks carried 200 soldiers from the 301st ammunition train through the Still river district in Harvard to prevent the spread of the fire through Lancaster into Clinton.

Capt. Amann, French specialist, directed a class of 100 officers in field gymnastics yesterday beyond the base hospital. They climbed trees, ran backwards, rode pig-a-back, sang snatches of 100 different songs simultaneously, scurried around on all fours and performed other stunts for an hour in rapid succession.

"Over the Top" Practice

Colonel Azan, senior officer of the French military mission, met Maj.-Gen. Hodges at the division

ARMENTIERES TAKEN BY GERMANS

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT TALKS ON THE WAR

Argues Case of United States
Against Germany—We Should
Supply 5,000,000 Men

"What I want to do tonight is to argue out the case of the United States against Germany. I want to see if I can argue it as a lawyer would."

And William Howard Taft, lawyer,

argued out the case of the United States against Germany last evening at the First Universalist church before an audience which filled every atom of seating space in that comparatively spacious church.

Mr. Taft is a former president of

the United States. It is true, and the prestige alone of that honor makes any utterance of his of the utmost importance and influence. But Mr. Taft did not rely on personal prestige last evening. He spoke as a lawyer addressing a jury, a cool, deliberate barrister who loves to reason and who sees no good in abusing an opponent. And because Mr. Taft is intrinsically a lawyer, a student, and an authority of interna-

Continued on page three

FIFTH DAY OF THE LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Lowell entered upon her fifth day of the Liberty loan campaign with a renewed determination to go "over the top" by the end of the present week. The cities which will receive honor flags for over subscribing their quotas. Lowell's quota is approximately three million and about two million have already been secured.

The banks reported a fairly normal business today. Preparations were made today to have speakers appear at various local theatres in the near future to talk on the Liberty loan. It is probable that singers will also be secured in the interest of the drive. The total reported at the close of

Continued on page eight

ELIAS A. M'QUADE PASSES AWAY

The friends of Elias A. McQuade, for many years a well known business man in this city, will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence, 313 Andover street, early this afternoon after an illness of some months' duration.

For over a year his health had not been the best, but it was not until recently that his illness took a serious turn which completely prostrated him. Treatment by the best medical specialists failed to check the progress of his malady and during the past two weeks he sank rapidly until the end came.

For men were better or more favorably known in business circles than Mr. McQuade and few indeed had more staunch friends. Gentle, kind and affable in manner, he made friends easily and was himself cordial and steadfast in all his friendships. Of him it can truly be said, he never failed to stand by his friends and to a friend in need he was a friend indeed.

Mr. McQuade was about 61 years of age and a native of this city. He

was educated in the public schools of Lowell and after leaving school entered the grocery business on Middle street. By square dealing and business ability he won prosperity. He was subsequently associated with Peter H. Donohue in business on Central street and about 20 years ago he located at 75 Market street where he conducted a wholesale establishment. Deceased was a man of charitable instincts, a member of the immaculate conception parish and a liberal contributor to many local charities. He was a member of Lowell lodge of Elks, Court Merrimack, A.O.F., and Division 2, A.O.H.

He is survived by his wife, Isabel A. (Grant), two daughters, Miss Ellen E. of the Lowell high school and Isabel P.; two sons, Daniel E. in business at 137 Central street, and Elias J. of Haverhill, together with several grandchildren.

ROBINSON BLAMED FOR DELAY AT HOG ISLAND

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Responsibility for delays in construction at the government shipyard at Hog Island, Pennsylvania, was laid to Dwight P. Robinson, formerly president of the American International corporation's shipbuilding company in a special report made to the senate commerce committee today by Rear Admiral Bowles, assistant to the general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Mr. Robinson was removed Feb. 24, and Frederick Holbrook was put in his place. Besides displacing Robinson, Admiral Bowles report said that he also had caused discharge of the works manager and 14 other high salaried principals, and had effected economies in management which enabled the yard to be allotted contracts for 60 more ships besides the 120 originally assigned.

Mr. Robinson was removed Feb. 24, and Frederick Holbrook was put in his place. Besides displacing Robinson, Admiral Bowles report said that he also had caused discharge of the works manager and 14 other high salaried principals, and had effected economies in management which enabled the yard to be allotted contracts for 60 more ships besides the 120 originally assigned.

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Fierce Counter Attacks by British in Attempt to Halt Hun Advance

Germans Take Armentieres, Now in Ruins, and Push on Toward Key Point of British Line in Flanders—Desperate Battle Continues Along 25 Mile Front—Positions Change Hands Many Times

Armentieres has been evacuated by the British, while the Germans, driving in from the southwest of the town, are struggling to push forward in the area southwest of Messines ridge, the key point of the British line in Flanders.

British Regain Messines Ridge

Messines ridge itself has been the objective of desperate frontal attacks and the Germans are reported to have

pushed on to the ridge several times during the fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Each time, however, the British came back at them with effective counter-attacks and today were still holding the ridge.

West of Armentieres the enemy, struggling in his deep salient, has pushed the fighting to the limit and at one time succeeded in driving some three miles beyond the river Lys to La Creche. The British by vigorous coun-

ter-attacks ousted the Germans from La Creche and other neighboring terrain.

Wytschaete Changes Hands

Wytschaete, south of Messines, was also the objective of heavy German attacks and possession of it changed several times, but this morning found Field Marshal Haig's troops holding the town.

There was a similar hard fight for Lestrem, at the western tip of the Ger-

Continued on page eight

U.S. NAVAL BASE FIGHT OVER NEW N. E. LOAN TOTAL ON AZORES DRAFT PLAN \$43,321,000

Guns Have Been Landed to Begin Fortification of Big Station

Move to Protect Atlantic Steamship Routes to Southern Europe

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For the protection of the Atlantic trade routes to southern Europe, the United States, with the consent of Portugal, has established a naval base on the Azores Islands.

Guns have been landed to begin fortification of the station, which in addition to being used as a naval base for American submarines, destroyers and other small craft, also will serve as an important homing station for American airplanes, a number of which already have been assembled there.

Negotiations now are in progress between the state department and the Portuguese government to insure full co-operation between American naval forces and the local authorities of Portugal on the islands for the adequate defense of the station. This action will simplify the task of protecting the great trade routes not only to southern Europe and the Mediterranean, but also returning traffic to South America and southern gulf ports in the United States.

Portugal was eager to enter the arrangement so that her own lines of communication to her colonial possessions would be covered. The value of the new station as a base for the replenishment of supplies for American submarines, submarine chasers and destroyers on the voyage to Europe already has been demonstrated.

It is permissible to disclose these facts now because it is known to the government that they are known in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11.—The Azores, a constituent part of Portugal, lie in the Atlantic about 750 miles west of Gibraltar, and 1400 miles east of New York. Many of the islands are uninhabited and since unrestricted submarine warfare began there have been several reports that one of the islands has been used as a submarine base. Numbers of vessels have been sunk by submarines in the vicinity. There are four wireless stations on the islands.

Woolen Spinners' Union

All members are requested to attend the meeting Thursday, April 11th. Important.

GEORGE ALLAN, Sec.

Liberty Loan Bonds

You can buy them here for cash or on installments.

Do Your Duty, Support Your Country

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New Quarter Begins April 13

and save money. We have a fine line of Suits that you cannot get for double the price elsewhere, as they are not making the cloths. Go to GEORGE TOPPIAN, the Tailor, 325 Central Street, today, and get measured for your Spring Clothes and save money.

Grand Total \$212,095,250

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Liberty loan subscriptions officially reported today from eight of the 12 federal reserve districts for the first three days of the campaign amounted to \$212,095,250.

The New York district contributed \$157,200,000. Districts not reporting were Dallas, Minneapolis, Richmond and Philadelphia.

Subscriptions by districts were as follows:

Boston, \$20,450,000; New York, \$157,200,000.

Honor faces which cities and towns over-subscribing their quotas are entitled to fly were awarded today to Essex, Mass.; Lisbon, N. H.; Searsport, Me.; Pomfret, Conn.; and Proctor and Lyndon, Vt.

Hardwick, Vt., reported its quota of \$33,000 already four times over-subscribed, the present total being exactly \$412,000.

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DISCUSSION OF STREET WATERING CONTRACT

The members of the municipal council conferred with President Frank Perry and Counsel Edward T. Esty of the American Car Sprinkler Co. yesterday afternoon in relation to the contract now existing between the city and the company for the use of sprinklers in Lowell. Heretofore the city paid the company \$475 a month for the sprinkler service and in addition \$3 a day for each car, for the use of the tracks, wires and power of the Bay State Street Railway Co. The latter company is now asking the American Car Sprinkler Co. 22 cents a mile for the use of its tracks, wires and power and the car sprinkler company wants the city to burden the increase and hence the conference.

In opening Mr. Esty said that the company wanted to be absolutely fair in the matter and he believed the city also wanted to be on the level. He said there are two sides to the question, the legal and business sides and far as the legal side was concerned he believed the company could break its contract for it is stipulated in the contract that the company will supply service providing it can obtain power under its contract. Now, he said, "the company cannot obtain power under its contract, for the Bay State Co. is asking more money for the use of its power." Mr. Esty then produced the various contracts between the city and his company for the past few years, which showed that during 1902-03 and 1904 there were no charges for the use of power and tracks, but from 1909 up to the present time there has been a charge of \$3 a day for each car kept in operation.

The mayor asked Mr. Perry if his company always charged the city just what the company paid the Bay State Co. for the use of tracks and power and the answer was in the affirmative.

Mayor Thompson: "Has the contract between you and the Bay State been terminated?"

Mr. Esty: "No, sir; they have 60 days in which to terminate the contract, providing such notification is made in writing."

Mayor Thompson: "On what ground is the contract broken?"

Mr. Esty: "Simply a question of obtaining the power. If we don't pay as much for the use of tracks and power, we don't get that power and therefore we are excused from performing our part of the contract."

The mayor wanted to know if there was any way to force the receiver of the Bay State Co. to live up to its contract and City Solicitor Regan replied that the receiver is an officer of the court and his actions will be sustained by any court.

Mr. Brown questioned Mr. Perry as to the mileage is covered in sprinkling the streets in Lowell. Mr. Brown asked that the city engineer had informed him that the mileage was about 15. Mr. Perry did not know the mileage, but he said if the mileage of Lawrence is to be taken as a basis it will cost the city between \$1000 and \$1500 more a year, while Mr. Brown said he believed the additional sum would be closer to \$4000 than \$1000.

At this point Mr. Morse told of having saved over his salary since he has been in office by doing away with one car. He said that when Mr. Brown was commissioner of streets there were three sprinkling cars in operation and now there are only two.

Mr. Brown: "That may be true, but you did not give the service. Last summer during the hot spells I was forced to have the firemen flush the streets in order to relieve conditions."

Mr. Morse: "Yes, you had the firemen flush the streets and in many instances the firemen followed a car sprinkler and accordingly were wasting a lot of that water you sell me at the rate of \$2300 a year."

The mayor finally informed the visitors that he would go to Boston today in an endeavor to have the receiver of the Bay State Co. come down on his prices, and the matter was laid on the table until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PARK BOARD GETS SUGGESTIONS ON TREE PLANTING FROM COMMISSIONER WOOD

Park Commissioner Clarence M. Wood, who is now doing government work in the agricultural line, attended the meeting of the park board last evening and brought with him valuable suggestions in relation to the planting of trees in this city. Mr. Wood told of the Pin Oak trees, which are planted in Washington and he believed it would be a good move to try the pin oak scheme in Lowell. As a result of Mr. Wood's suggestion the board decided to experiment and Florence avenue was picked out for the experiment. In the course of the meeting it was voted to replace the 22 trees that were planted last year and which died and also to put some elms in Dutton street along the railroad tracks and two large elms in Cardinal O'Connell parkway.

An opinion was received from the city engineer to the effect that the old Fair Grounds in Gorham street, which was recently purchased by the city for park purposes was now under the control of the park department and accordingly it was voted to authorize the superintendent to contract with the circus men for the letting of the grounds for performances in the course of the summer.

The petition of Mr. Sarah E. Dudley of 54 Marlborough street for the removal of a tree was granted, while two other similar petitions were referred to the tree committee. Mrs. Catherine Sweeney filed a claim for damages caused in her fence in James street by a tree and the matter was referred to the city solicitor. Recommendations were made by the park committee and the playgrounds problem was discussed at length.

RAISE RED FLAG

Draft Evaders and Enemy Aliens Take Refuge on Island

OTTAWA, Ont., April 11.—Two draft evaders from the Canadian army, with several draft evaders and eight enemy aliens, said to be Germans, have taken refuge on an island in the Ottawa river, opposite the Petawawa military camp, and are defying the authorities.

Headed by James and Cahill Coughy, deserters from military district 2, they have raised the red flag. They are said to be well armed and provisioned. The authorities are keeping a close watch on the island but have not yet been able to approach the party, as the ice on the river is unsafe for travel.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

LATEST NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN

There is just enough variety in the styles we are showing to make the choosing a delightful pastime.

Newest arrivals consist of collar and cuff sets in white and all colors. Priced 50c Set.

Organdy and Satin Collar and Cuff sets. Priced \$1.00

You will have to look over our assortment of the latest creations in Neckwear in order to appreciate it.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

We Are Prepared for the 3 Biggest Days in our History in **READY-TO-WEAR, Friday, Saturday and Monday**



New Suits

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

NEW NAVY, NEW TAUPE, NEW ROOKIE, NEW PEKIN, NEW BUFF TAN, NEW GRAY, NEW JERSEY, NEW BLACK, NEW CHECK SUITS

Always new styles right from New York, and a tremendous assortment at all times. Special suit values—

\$19.95, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35, \$39.50

Others \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$37.50, \$45.00 to \$65.00



Stunning Style in New Coats

Always something smart in New Coats. We have many new arrivals that are out of the ordinary. All the new light summer shades. Special at—

\$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00, \$39.50

Others \$12.95, \$14.95, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50, \$37.50, \$45.00, \$49.50, \$59.50

STYLISH COATS FOR LARGE SIZES

A large assortment of large sizes, 42½ to 48½

\$17.95 to \$60.00



Stylish Stout Suits

Or fashionable large sizes. A large assortment of new styles. Sizes 42½, 44½, 46½, 48½—
\$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50, \$45, \$49.50, \$55, \$60, \$65

WE CARRY
ONLY
**FIRST
QUALITY**
MERCHANDISE
NO SECONDS
NO JOB LOTS
NO DAMAGED
GOODS

A Most Interesting Array of Spring Hats



Such a showing as we have our seldom has the good fortune to see. We know of no other place in town where such qualities of smartly trimmed hats can be had at such varied prices.



The shapes are so novel that they will appeal to every type of woman. New ribbon trimmed hats, then those with novelty plumage, others of lacquered straws, and all showing many kinds of flowers, fruit and foliage.



\$3.98 to \$25.00

DO YOUR BIT

Invest in the Third Liberty Loan. That is the way to lend a hand to the boys "Over There."

That is the way to make a nation invincible for freedom and justice.

Hosiery For Women, Men and Children



Women's Full Fashioned Boot Silk Hosiery, in black, white and some colors. 75c Pair

Women's Full Fashioned cotton and light weight lister hosiery, in black and white. 50c Pair

Women's Extra Fine Quality Silk Lister Hosiery, in black, white, gray and brown, double sole and high spliced heels. 75c Pair

Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Hosiery, in black and white. 25c Pair

Men's Phoenix Silk Hosiery, in black and all wanted colors. 65c Pair

Women's Semi-Fashioned Silk Hosiery, in the new shades of grays, browns, bronze, and plain black. \$1.00 Pair

Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery with double lister garter tops, double soles and high spliced heels. Black and white only. \$1.25 Pair

Children's Fine Ribbed Silk Lister Hosiery, in black and white. 39c Pair

Men's Fine Cotton Hosiery, in black and colors. 25c Pair

Men's Fine Lister Sox, in black, cordovan, African brown and gray. 29c Pair

Men's Fibre Silk Hosiery, in black, gray and navy. 39c Pair

Men's Fibre Silk Hosiery, in black and all wanted colors. 65c Pair

Women's Gloves

Visit our glove section and inspect our showing of the latest creations in leather and fabric gloves, made by the world's best makers; all marked at lowest prices possible.

RIBBONS For Spring Wear

Novelty Hair Bow Ribbon in the new pastel shades. Extra value, at ... 39c Yard

New Lot of Men's Necktie Ribbons, including the new camouflage patterns. 49c Yard and Up

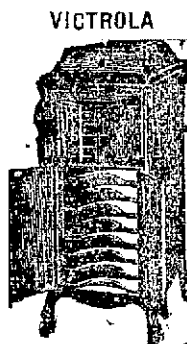
Fancy Hair Bow Ribbon, in stripes and checks, in pink, light blue, Alice blue and white. Extra heavy quality, 59c Yd.

New Lot of Ribbons, 7½ to 12 inches wide, in plain satin, Persians and Dresden. Special for camisoles. 79c to \$2.00 Yard

Velvet Ribbon, in all widths and shades, including the new Pekin blue. No. 1 to No. 16. 10c to 69c Yard

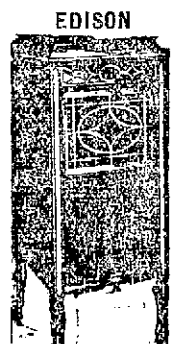
ALL BOWS MADE FREE OF CHARGE

The Only Store IN LOWELL Selling All Three



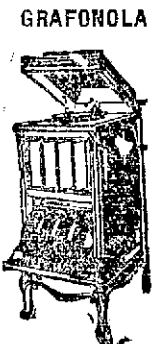
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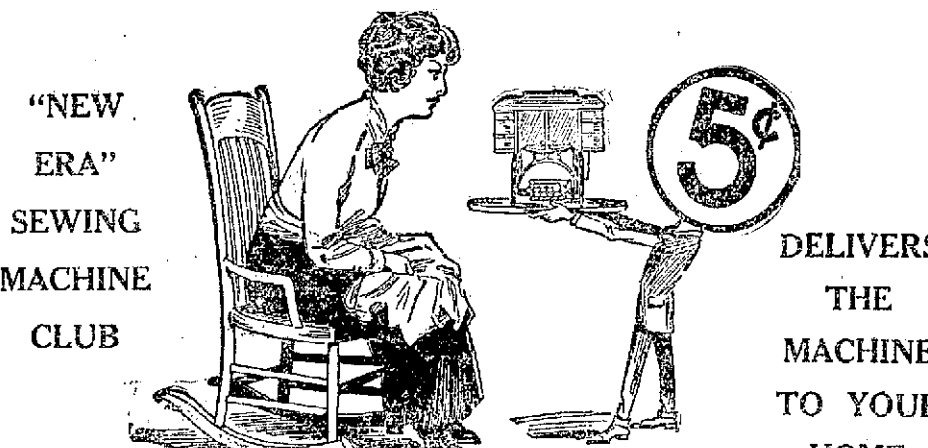
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The Newest and Best Way TO BUY YOUR SEWING MACHINE

Thousands of homes throughout the United States have been made better homes. Thanks to the NEW ERA Club Plan.

FEATURES OF THIS ORIGINAL 'SALES PLAN

- 1st—You have your choice of the best sewing machine in the world.
- 2nd—"New Era" Club prices are less than regular cash prices.
- 3rd—You can pay last payments before they are due—thereby saving from \$4.10 to \$5.60—according to the machine you choose.
- 4th—No collectors nor agents to bother you. You save agents' commissions.
- 5th—Absolutely latest models—direct from factory. All attachments.
- 6th—Free lessons by experts. Free delivery. Lifetime guarantee.
- 7th—Six new models. All styles to choose from.

WITH OUR PLAN
FIVE CENTS
IS THE FIRST PAYMENT
THEY YOU PAY
10¢ THE SECOND WEEK
15¢ The Third Week
20¢ The Fourth Week
25¢ THE FIFTH WEEK
And so on adding 5c every week until final payment.

COMPLETE LINE OF New Voile Waists

Always a Little Ahead

Our Line of Voiles is Complete Now

We are still giving as good quality and style as ever, although prices are advancing every day. We advise you to buy your lingerie and voile waists NOW.



We are showing a very large assortment of exceptionally good quality for the prices asked.

LINGERIE AND VOILE WAISTS
98c, \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98 to \$7.50

With plenty of New Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists,
\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98 to \$16.98

LOWELL'S LARGEST WAIST DEPT.

Clothes For the Little Tots

Our children's section is filled with the prettiest and smartest styles for the little ones this season.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT AND VALUES IN LOWELL

NEW COATS

1 to 6 Years.
\$1.98 to \$9.98



NEW COLORED DRESSES
2 to 6, 6 to 16 years.
88c to \$9.98
NEW SILK DRESSES
6 to 14 Years,
\$9.98 to \$12.98

NEW WHITE DRESSES
1 to 6, 6 to 14 Years.
93c to \$9.98
NEW HATS
1 to 6 Years,
49c to \$7.98

15,000 GERMANS ALONG COAST OF FINLAND

LONDON, April 11.—A German squadron with several transports is reported to have arrived at Lovisa, midway between Helsingfors and Viborg, Finland, according to a Russian despatch from Petrograd. The squadron came from the direction of Revel and a small force was said to have landed and occupied Lovisa.

STOCKHOLM, April 11.—German troops numbering 15,000 are now operating along the southern coast of Finland, where they already have had several small battles with the Finnish rebels, according to information received by the Swedish government.

Entente diplomats here have received reports that 30 to 40 Russian submarines and destroyers and four or five battleships are still off Helsingfors, the capture of which is

probably part of the German aim. It is believed, however, that the warships have all been rendered unserviceable by their crews. American Minister Morris has had a conversation with M. Lind, a Finnish capitalist and a brother-in-law of General Mannerheim, military leader of the Finnish government forces. The minister asked him what America should consider as the attitude of Finland toward Germany. M. Lind declared emphatically that the Germans merely had been asked to assist in restoring the government's power and that no vassalship was implied. He said: "Our whole history has been one long tale of hardship and bloodshed. Now, when freedom is in sight, nobody, Germany or any other country, will be permitted to dominate Finland."

OPPOSE INCREASE IN BAY STATE FARES

At a meeting of opposititionists to the proposed increase in fares by the Bay State street railway, held at the headquarters of the public service commission yesterday, the following committee was appointed to consult with the Bay State authorities and to present arguments for a lower fare schedule: Mayor Creamer of Lynn, Mayor Sullivan of Salem, Representative Mason of Haverhill, City Solicitor Wadleigh of Lynn, Mr. Clapp of Danvers and Gardner W. Pearson of Lowell.

MATRIMONIAL

Patrick J. Lake and Miss Anna Thibodeau were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Patrick's rectory, the officiating clergyman being Rev. James J. Kerrigan. The bride wore a Pekin blue travelling suit with large picture hat and carried lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Stella Keyes, who wore a gray tulle suit with hat to match and carried sweet peas. The best man was A. Frank Purcell. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Margaret Purcell. After an extended honeymoon trip to St. Louis, Mo., the happy couple will make their home at 114 Rock street.

Mason—Tice

Arthur B. Mason and Miss Mary A. Tice were married yesterday at the parsonage of the Gorham Street M. E. church by Rev. A. W. Matthews. The couple were attended by Frank P. Harley and Miss Florence Tice.

MRS. HUMPHSTONE EXPLAINS PURPOSE OF SCHOOL FOR NURSES AT VASSAR

Mrs. Mabel Humphstone of New York addressed a gathering of Lowell women at Rogers hall yesterday afternoon in the interest of proposed school for nurses, which is to be held this summer at Vassar college.

Mrs. Humphstone explained that the purpose of the "College Women's Plattsburg" is designed to train 40 college graduates for three months in nursing. This will be followed by hospital training, probably in an American military hospital.

It is not claimed, of course, that training 400 women will solve the nursing problem, but it will be a beginning in the right direction in that older women who are now detained in this country may be replaced by the trained graduates and thus there will be an opportunity for sending the more experienced nurses to France.

The "Woman's Plattsburg" idea was conceived by a committee of three and a Lowell woman, Mrs. John Blodgett, formerly Miss Allie Cumcock, was the chairman.

Mrs. Humphstone said yesterday that President Wilson has stated that this is no war for amateurs, and it is certainly not a war for amateur women workers. She made a strong plea that college girls who are eligible to take the course to do so and those who are not eligible should make an effort to get recruits.

HUNS HURLED BACK

Continued
of 840 men, but that it was stopped in its full strength by the effective fire of the American artillery. The Americans lost no prisoners. One of the German prisoners died later of wounds. Brilliant work by American gunners dispersed the German infantry before they reached the wire entanglements and those of the enemy

DENTISTRY AT EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

Careful, High Grade, Painless, Modern Dentistry at Low Prices

PAINLESS PARRA

—DENTIST—
219 Central Street.

THE ENJOYMENT THAT COMES FROM

sound, healthy teeth was not intended for a select class only. The effort you make to save teeth is the basis of dental vexations that will escape you. Decay does not happen by chance or mystery. It comes from a cause that is simple and certain. When you heed it, there is no decay.

Honest operations is one reason why patrons enjoy to send their neighbors for a call. That teeth which is near ruin, is dependent upon your earliest call. "Take Nap-A-Mint" and Feel No Pain.

Dr. A. J. Gagnon

109 Merrimack Street and 466 Merrimack Street



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TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT will not only beautify your buildings, but will provide you with an insurance against decay and ravages of insects, as well as damage by the elements.

The annual loss through the lack of painting is greater than the annual loss by fire.

TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT, REGULAR SHADES, GALLON, \$3.75.

C. B. COBURN CO. Free City Motor Delivery
63 MARKET STREET

An appropriate setting had been arranged for the reception of the former president. The platform was tastefully decorated with plants and just before Mr. Taft appeared a huge bouquet of roses was placed in the foreground. As he came to the ladies of the church to their pastor, Rev. C. E. Fisher, D. D. Behind the speaker's chair was a service flag denoting the young men of the church who have entered the national service. Overhead was a large Old Glory and the scene was a composite one of prettiness and patriotism.

Charles G. Allen played several selections on the organ and finally the speakers made their appearance on the platform. Mr. Taft was given a rousing ovation as he came on the platform. With him were Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Rev. C. E. Fisher and Mr. Harry A. Thompson who entertained Mr. Taft during his stay here.

Dr. Fisher said that the occasion was an especially happy one for him in that he had been endeavoring to get Mr. Taft to come to his church for a number of years and had eventually succeeded. Of all the presidents whom he had known, he felt sure that Caesar did not refer to him when he spoke of that "lean and hungry Cassius." In opening, he stated that he was going to speak of that which he was sure was in the mind and heart and thought of everyone who could hear his voice. The battle now raging on the western front, he said, is a great crisis.

Rising Ovation

As Mr. Taft rose to speak, a swell of applause grew steadily stronger, and finally the audience rose en masse. Mr. Taft stood smiling for several minutes and then thanked Dr. Fisher and the others present for the cordial reception. He said that he had never thought he had the right to aspire to the greatness of Mr. Cleveland except in avoiderpoints. He felt sure that Caesar did not refer to him when he spoke of that "lean and hungry Cassius." In opening, he stated that he was going to speak of that which he was sure was in the mind and heart and thought of everyone who could hear his voice. The battle now raging on the western front, he said, is a great crisis.

"This has been a most peculiar war for us. It seemed most remote at the beginning. It wasn't like the Revolution or the Civil war, where the issues at stake had been before the people for a long time. It was geographically remote from us. It has been necessary to point out why it is of such vital concern to us. Now that there is danger that the western front may open, it suggests that there is very little distance between the United States and her enemies.

"What I want to do tonight is to argue out the case of the United States against Germany—of the world against Germany." He went to see if I can argue it as a lawyer would.

"We have in our communities some persons who, though they affect loyalty, have a peculiar way of showing it. For example, these people say they are for America, then whisper 'isn't it too bad we are at war?' and 'we might have avoided the war.' To such people I may say with all possible emphasis that America has been right in this war from the start.

"Nobody wanted to go into war and when the war was in its early stages we felt that we were fortunate in avoiding it. Our president asked us to be neutral. We were. The Germans said we were not, because we were selling merchandise to the allies. Under international law, America was absolutely within her rights. Germany sold munitions to Spain in the war with America. Germany sold munitions to England's enemies in the war in South Africa. In neither case was her right questioned. America's position in this matter was absolutely secure.

"Germany at heart knew what our rights were, and an energetic campaign was carried on to enact legislation at Washington to nullify America's rights in this regard.

"As a country we love peace to the extent that we have never been prepared for war. Germany makes war her God. For 50 years she has lived in an atmosphere of preparation, whereas we in America have been preparing only for one year.

"We have done nothing as a neutral that could be challenged. The same cannot be said with truth of Germany. In May, 1916, a ship bearing a great number of passengers was torpedoed by a German submarine. 1200 lives lost. 114 were Americans. Germany conducted the ship was armed. That is a lie. Later came the torpedoing of the Sussex, and we said we would sever relations if such practice continued. Apparently Germany agreed to suspend the practice, but that was merely because she was without sufficient number of submarines. Later, when Germany had built submarines in sufficient numbers, Germany marked out a zone in which our ships could not sail. Then she proceeded to sink additional ships and kill more American seamen. What were we to do?

"A nation in war may seize the command of its enemy, and may adjudge it a lawful prize or it may sink the vessel and cargo on the high seas in order to weaken the enemy, under the law. But this limitation has been placed. The captain and crew must first be assured their safety, that is international custom and law.

The Lusitania

Therefore, when Germany sank the Lusitania or any other vessel of like character, she did it deliberately, knowing well the consequences. She acted without right, and in so doing, she committed murder. Germany had no more right to fence off a zone on the high seas than a man would have to build a fence in the public street.

"Well, they say, the people on the Lusitania knew their danger and took the risk. The passengers had a right to believe that a great nation would not be so regardless of human life as to sink such a vessel. Suppose a man is killed on the street after he has been warned that he would be killed, is that a good defense for the murderer to set up? Is it proper for him to say that the man killed should not have got in the way of the bullet?

"Suppose that this had been Venezuela that had sunk our citizens, what would have happened? Letters would have followed in which full reparation would be exacted and assurances demanded of the discontinuance of the

practice. The principle remains the same with Germany, the only difference being that Germany is the greatest military power on earth.

"Germany gave us no alternative than to go into this war. We engaged to avoid the war. We have a lot of Irishmen among us, but we haven't the Irish love of a fight. We can't say as an Irishman has been quoted as saying, 'sure it's better to be enamelled than lonesome.' We are a peace loving nation and we tried every method to avoid the war. But now that the war has come to us, we are Americans all.

The High Seas
"If we do not on the high seas, defend the rights of our citizens we might as well give out of the government business. Norway has lost 1000 of her sailors by this murderous policy of Germany. Why? Because she is afraid of Germany, which is too strong for her. Are we to be classed with such weak nations or with the nations that are able to stand up and defend the rights of citizenship front are democracies. The pro German may suggest that Italy, Belgium and England have kings. The fact is that these nations, the self governing, and the kings have no more control of their countries' policies than a former-president of the United States has of his. It's merely a matter of taste.

"We are in the war to end the power of a military autocrat whose armies threaten the integrity and the life of every nation in the world, and especially those nations whose democracy has extended to the state of unpreparedness.

"Are we fighting the German people? It is a mistake to say that the Kaiser is just forcing his people in this war. The people have been a unit. They have been subjected to great privations; they have lost millions of men, and their courage remains unshaken. No it is not only the Kaiser whom we fight."

Germans in United States
"We have no jingo spirit in this country," continued Mr. Taft. "We studied the headlines with the hope that Germany would see the error of her ways. We have a lot of Irishmen among us but we haven't the Irish fighting spirit.

"The great body of German people in this country are loyal. We must be considerate with them because they've been influenced by a conflict of emotions. Those who are proved disloyal before a court should be lined up before a firing squad and shot.

"The Germans have made great progress in material prosperity and scientific research and they have concluded that they are supermen. This gives them close standing with God. In their schools they are taught that the military feature of their life is paramount. They get it from boyhood to manhood, and they are finally imbued with the idea that they have world destiny mapped out for them inflexibly. Nothing must be allowed to interfere with the progress of the German state. Treaties are as nothing. International morality has been abolished. The state can do no wrong.

"Germany's treatment of Armenia is another instance. By direction of German officers, 1,800,000 Armenians were ordered deported and of this number, 600,000 were killed and 400,000 were starved, making a total of one million lives blotted out with the approval of German officers. Lives must go to make out of Germany a better destiny. People like that are as dangerous in the family of nations as a mud dog in the household. What Germany needs is a surgical operation, and to us has been entrusted the responsibility of performing that operation. If we beat Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the Kaiser, the world wins. Defeat means a scape goat, and William knows where that is to be found. The Potsdam gang headed by the Kaiser should be safely placed in a spot which Dr. Fisher and I do not believe in.

Time Is Needed

"It will take probably two years to make sufficient preparation, we ought to have five million men available, so that we can shoulder the burden. What we need is time. All our energies for three years must go to the cause of permanent happiness and liberty. Let us do our full duty. We are going down into the valley of the shadow of death. We, with our luxuries and prosperity, do not yet know what this was. But we are going to be greater and better for having known.

"How grateful we ought to be that England took the stand against Germany early in the war. Is there anything more inspiring in the history of the war than France's triumph at the Marne? Germany thought the English colonies would do nothing. Think of Canada's contribution of 400,000 men! If we send men in proportion to Canada and Australia, we'll send 7,000,000.

"But the greatest mistake Germany made was her belief that American people were too fat to fight. Germany thought we liked the dollar too much, and she showed a woeful misconception of the American spirit in such estimate. As the years go by, the question will be asked in history: 'Why did Germany drive a power like America into war?' The greatest blunder of the war Germany has made in involving a country possessing more resources of every description than any other in the world."

Mr. Taft received an excellent ovation when he had concluded and the final number of the evening was the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the audience, with Mr. Allen accompanying.



Gray Hair

USE
Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair. For removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. It is not a dye. Genuine dandruff will disappear, ready to use. Price 15c per bottle. Dealers, ready to use. Price 15c per bottle. Dealers, ready to use. Price 15c per bottle.

Open Friday Night Till 9.30

Closed Mondays at 6 P. M.

Clothing Values Supreme!

In these days of uncertain qualities on account of the advancing costs and scarcity of wool thousands of men, women and boys are turning to the Merrimack Clothing Co. for their clothes. Hundreds of these are new faces, and after investigating the reason this is what we hear—We know these are abnormal times and that it is wise to purchase clothing at a DEPENDABLE STORE with a

Reputation for Quality and Square Dealing

Now, Mr. Man, if you have a Suit or Topcoat to buy this Spring and want to be sure of the Quality and at the same time don't object to saving some money on your purchase just make a double quick step to Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall, where you can select a dependable garment without any fear of it not wearing satisfactorily—You take no chances—Every Merrimack garment is fully guaranteed or your money refunded. This is the Merrimack way of doing business.

We have on sale this week over 500 Men's Absolutely All Wool Suits and Topcoats, made by A. Shuman & Co., at

\$25 and \$30

The fabrics in these garments were purchased by us almost one year ago when woollens were 50% lower than today—The saving is all yours.

But if \$15 or \$20 is the price you want to pay for your Spring Suit we have them in plenty, and will guarantee to sell you a better suit at either of these prices than you'll find in any other clothing store in New England.

If you're going to spend some money on Spring Clothes this week, you will do well to look us over before you purchase—Live men, who appreciate the value of a dollar, buy their clothes at the Merrimack.

Mothers, don't be put off with an excuse—Insist on getting two pairs of full lined Trousers with your Boys' Suits—We have them in plenty, at

\$7, \$8, \$10 and \$12

Dubblebitt Suits for Boys, \$8.75

We received this week about 100 more Dubblebitt Suits for boys—Every suit is guaranteed to give six months' satisfaction—The fabrics are all wool and doubled where the wear comes hardest—The price for this month is \$8.75. Dubblebitt Suits will advance in price May 1st.

MEN'S NEW HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES all ready for your selection at the lowest possible prices for dependable goods.

Friday Night 3-Hour Cash Specials

FROM 6.30 TO 9.30 ONLY

Men's \$35.00 Suits	\$29.75	Ladies' \$18.50 Silk or Serge Dresses	\$15.75
Men's \$15.00 Suits	\$12.50	Ladies' \$20 Rain Coats	\$16.50
Men's \$15.00 Rain Coats	\$12.50	Ladies' \$10 Sweaters	\$8.75
Men's \$10.00 Rain Coats	\$8.75	Ladies' \$5.00 Silk Petticoats	\$3.98
Men's \$20 Topcoats	\$16.50	Ladies' \$3.50 Umbrellas	\$2.75
Men's \$6.00 Pants	\$4.95	Ladies' \$1.25 Umbrellas	.89c
Men's \$3.00 Pants	\$2.45	Ladies' \$3.98 Crepe-de-Chine Waists	\$3.29
Men's \$2.50 Pants	\$1.95	Ladies' 98c Waists	.79c
Men's \$2.50 Hats	\$1.95	Ladies' \$1.49 Petticoats	\$1.10
Men's \$1.50 Caps	\$1.20	Ladies' \$1.69 House Dresses up to 46	\$1.49
Men's 50c Caps	.39c	Ladies' \$1.15 House Dresses (broken sizes)	.89c
Men's \$1.25 Umbrellas	.95c	Ladies' \$1.00 Value Silk Stockings	.49c
Men's \$1.50 Shirts—Broken Sizes	.89c	Boys' \$13.50 Suits	\$11.75
Men's 65c Neckwear	.56c	Boys' \$10.00 Suits	\$8.95
Men's \$1.00 Sanitary Stockings	.16c	Boys' \$7.00 Suits	\$5.95
Men's \$1.25 Pajamas	.95c	Boys' \$5.00 Reefer Coats	\$3.95
Men's \$1.15 Spring Weight Union Suits	.84c	Boys' \$1.25 Odd Pants	.95c
Men's \$1.00 Medium Weight Underwear, (broken sizes)	.69c	Boys' 75c Caps	.59c
Men's 75c Balbriggan Underwear	.69c	Boys' \$1.15 Shirts or Waists	.89c
Men's 20c Pull Easy Collars	.10c	Boys' 69c Shirts or Waists	.59c
		Boys' 35c Black Stockings	.29c

Merrimack Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS

LOWELL JITNEY DRIVER BEFORE STATE BOARD

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 11.—Charges brought by Charles A. Kunhart of Lawrence against Patrick Keegan, a well-known Lowell jitney driver, attracted the attention of the Massachusetts highway commission yesterday for more than two hours, and as a result of the hearing the commission is likely in the near future to take drastic action for the regulation of jitneys.

Kunhart's complaint, laid before the commission several days ago, was as follows:

"That on March 20, in Paige street in Lowell, the said Keegan did so operate his automobile as to cause it to crash into an automobile I was driving and injure the same. On March 2, about 2 1/2 p.m., the said Keegan did so operate his automobile on the road leading from Lawrence to Lowell as to force me to run my car off said highway to avoid a collision. On February 23, on said Lowell-Lawrence highway, he did so operate his automobile as to force me to run my car off said highway. On several occasions during the last year said Keegan has threatened to run me down, and has used grossly insulting language to me. On the said Lawrence highway he continuously operates his car at an excessive rate of speed."

During the hearing it developed that Keegan and Kunhart are the only bonded jitney drivers operating from the Paige st. stand, and that they formerly were close friends, but had an arrangement some months ago which apparently has grown more bitter with the progress of time.

Kunhart testified that on March 20, in the evening, his car was on the Paige stand at Paige street when Keegan drove up behind him and crashed into the rear of his car, breaking the tire rack. Kunhart declared that Keegan got out, examined his own car, remarked that he had a good bumper, and declared that some day he would push Kunhart's car down the street and into the store at the corner.

He testified that Keegan's speed on the Lowell-Lawrence road is generally between 45 and 55 miles an hour, and that he frequently carries fourteen or sixteen passengers in his seven-seater Pierce-Arrow car.

J. Joseph Hennessy, counsel for Keegan, asked Kunhart if the commission just what caused the trouble between himself and Keegan, and he replied that Keegan went around slandering him and advising his passengers not to ride with him. Asked why he didn't complain to the police officers stationed at the stand, Kunhart replied:

"I did complain when he ran into the back of my car, and the police-officer simply said—'You know who he is, don't you? What are you trying to do, start something?' Then when I saw the police gadding after other men who were carrying eight or ten passengers, but letting Keegan get by with fourteen or sixteen, I knew it would be no use to complain, so I decided to bring the matter to the attention of the highway commission."

Paul H. Fiedler, of Lawrence, testified that he goes to Lowell several times a week, by jitney, and formerly rode with Keegan, but refuses to do so now. Asked why, he replied—"Because he goes too fast, crowds everyone else off the road, and is very abusive in his language. It is his mouth that I object to most."

Ernest G. Craig of Methuen testified that on the evening of March 20 he was standing near the Paige stand and heard Keegan threaten to run into Kunhart before he actually did so.

Roy E. Dixon of Lawrence, operator of a private car, testified that when he "sees the Pierce-Arrow coming," he always gets off the road. The only time he failed to do so, he said, Keegan drove within two feet of his car.

John O. Silva, of Lawrence, another private operator, said he considers Keegan a dangerous operator, because he is always trying to crowd other drivers off the road.

Keegan Testifies

In his own behalf, Keegan testified that he has lived in Lowell for about 25 years, and has driven automobiles for twenty years. In all that time he has never had an accident, and only once has been charged with over-speeding; that was two years ago, when his license was suspended for fifteen days. He declared that he never crowds others off the road, and said he has never permitted his automobile to touch another in the road.

He explained the accident of March 20 by stating that there was a pile of street sweepings at the side of the street, fully two feet high. To get to his stand he had to go over it, and when his front wheel passed over it he drove down the side of it beyond control for a moment, and he hit the Kunhart car a slight blow. He said he examined the Kunhart car, and asserted that the tire rack, alleged to have been broken, as a matter of fact was not even bent a sixteenth of an inch.

"If there was any damage done to Kunhart's car," Keegan said, "I will pay for it. It was my fault, of course, and if he will show me a bona fide bill for repairs I will pay it now, but, as a matter of fact no damage was done."

Asked as to his usual speed between Lowell and Lawrence, he said it ordinarily takes him from twenty-eight to thirty minutes to make the trip. With reference to the witness Fiedler, he declared that Fiedler was sore because he had been ordered not to get into Keegan's car again. "He scratched matches on the newly-painted back of the seat and I wouldn't stand for it. I told him to get out, and told him that if he got in again I wouldn't give him a chance to get out, but would throw him out. That's why he's sore," Keegan said.

John W. Swanwick, a Lowell police officer, said he has known Keegan for eighteen years, and always found him a fair man and a careful driver. "There may be times when he speeds up a little," he said, "but he is always careful."

Patrolman James E. Holland, detailed as jitney officer in Lowell, corroborated his fellow officer's testimony with reference to Keegan, saying that he has ridden with him and found him always a very careful driver.

Questioned by Commissioner Synan, Patrolman Holland testified that he was requested by the judge of the local court at one time to go down the Lawrence road and observe conditions with respect to jitneys, and he found that certain drivers were making the round trip between Lowell and Lawrence, a distance of eighteen miles, in forty-five minutes. He added, however, that he had never had occasion to time either Keegan or Kunhart.

Others who testified to Keegan's character and ability as a driver were Officers Joseph P. Doyle and James A. Sullivan of the Lawrence police force, and Joseph Stewart of Lawrence, a garage foreman.

The commission took the matter under advisement. HOYT.

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"THE THEATRE OF BIG THINGS"

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AMATEUR NIGHT

Lew Williams—Frank Murry
—IN—
The Follies of the Past
2 Big Hours of Fun and Laughter

VAUDEVILLE and MUSICAL COMEDY
GOOD CLEAN SHOW for WOMEN
ENTIRE NEW SHOW THUR., FRI., SAT.
Prices Mat.—10-20-30 Prices Night—20-30-50

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MATINEES ALL SEATS 10c
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Fri. and Sat.—All-Star
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FATTY ARBUCKLE
MABEL NORMAND
—In—
MACK SENNETT
OWEN MOORE

"A Small Town Bully"

WM. RUSSELL in
"Snap Judgment"

CARMEL MYERS in
"The Girl in The Dark"

HELEN HOLMES in "THE LOST EXPRESS."
TONIGHT ONLY—CHARLOTTE, IN "THE FROZEN WARNING."
"DENNY FROM IRELAND." OTHERS.

CROWN Theatre TODAY ONLY

CARMEL MYERS

—In—
"THE WIFE HE BOUGHT"
A Marriage for Revenge

MARY ANDERSON —In—
"THE DIVORCEE"

WM. DUNCAN and **CAROL HOLLOWAY** in
"VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN"

COMEDY AND OTHERS

Polo Rollaway —AT—
TOMORROW NIGHT
LEWISTON vs. LOWELL
Game at 8.15
Reserved Seats in Advance

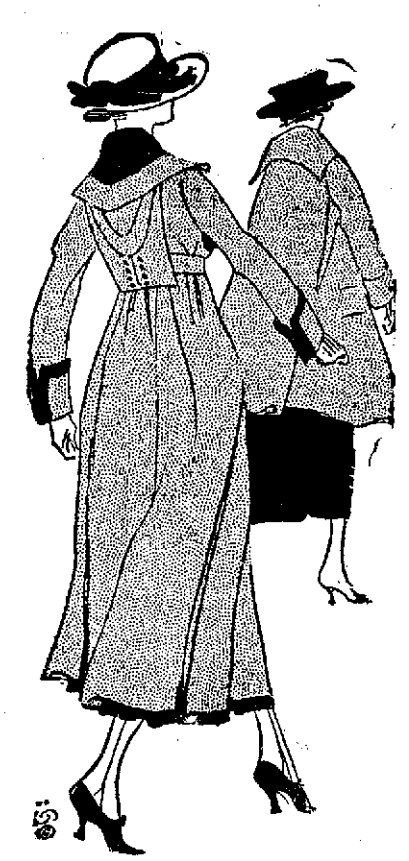
THE JAMES CO
MERRIMACK STREET, COR. PALMER

COATS COATS

Regular price 18.50

15.00

Women who have been shopping about for a Spring Coat and are familiar, with values will find their coat problem solved upon seeing this collection. Especially if they know good materials will they lose no time in choosing one of these coats for themselves.



Regular price 25.00

18.50

A special purchase of new Coats suitable for motoring and street wear. Smart yoke effects, distinctive belt lines and soft wielding of pleats and fullness that are particularly charming in these models. A wonderful choosing of smart new models in rich fabrics and colorings.

LARGE CROWDS ATTEND MISSIONS AT ST. PATRICK'S AND ST. PETER'S CHURCHES

Large crowds of women are attending the mission being given this week at St. Patrick's church by the Jesuit fathers in charge of Rev. Patrick J. Casey, S.J. The Jesuits have an enviable reputation as speakers and their sermons at St. Patrick's mission have been most powerful. Last evening instructions were given on confession and sermons preached on death. In both the upper and lower churches, Rev. Francis D. Goeding, S.J. and Rev. Patrick F. McCarthy, S.J. were the speakers upstairs and Rev. Fr. Casey, S.J. and Rev. Thomas J. Delahant, S.J. spoke downstairs.

At St. Peter's church where the Oblate fathers are given a mission for the women, large crowds are also the rule. Last evening Rev. Fr. Healey, O.M.I., preached a sermon on scandal to the women upstairs and Rev. Fr. McCartin, O.M.I., gave the instructions. Downstairs Rev. Fr. McCoy, O.M.I. preached a sermon on the same subject and Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O.M.I. gave the instructions.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

B. Keith's
F. Keith's

THIS WEEK—DAILY, 2 and 7.45
TEL. 28

A BIG SHOW OF LAUGHS

Roger Imhoff
Hugh L. Conn
Marcelle Coreene

In Their Very Newest Laugh
"In a Pest House"
A Sure Cure for the Blues

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
Little Billy
Vaudeville's Finest Headliner

Leavitt & Lockwood
"Just This and That"

WHITNEY'S OPERATIC DOLLS
Novelty Comedy Singing Revue

GEORGIA EMMETT
The Irish Collection

ASAKI
Juggling Jap on Roller Skates

ENID BENNETT
In "Naughty, Naughty"
Just as Jolly as the Name Implies

THE LATEST HEARST PATHE WEEKLY
The Greatest Values in Amusements in Town

1000 MATINEE SEATS AT 10c
Buy a Liberty Bond Today

GRADUATION EXERCISES AT TEXTILE SCHOOL

Two young women and 58 young men, who attended the evening classes at the Lowell Textile school, received their diplomas at the graduation exercises which were held in the school hall last evening. In the absence of Mayor Perry D. Thompson, who attended the Textile lecture at the First Universalist church, the diplomas were presented by Principal Charles H. Barnes of the school, who took occasion to extend his felicitations and best wishes to the graduates.

The exercises were held in the assembly hall and every seat was occupied. In the early part of the evening the visitors were given an opportunity to visit the various departments of the school and the trip through the big buildings proved a most interesting and instructive one.

At 8 o'clock Hibbard's orchestra, conducted by Emil J. Borjes, rendered several pleasing opera selections and while the orchestra was playing the speakers and graduates marched into the hall, the speakers and guests taking places on the platform, while the graduates, the young women in white and the young men in black, occupied reserved seats in the front.

The exercises were opened by A. G. Cummock, president of the board of trustees, who delivered a brief address of welcome and congratulated the graduates on the success achieved in their studies. Mr. Cummock said there is nothing in a man's life so important as perseverance. He urged the graduates not to take back water, but to keep right on. "It's a wonderful thing for a man or woman to have a good aim," he said, "and to work for it untiringly."

THE STRAND
CONTINUOUS 1 P.M. TO 10.15 P.M. Tel. 5564

MARY GARDEN
—IN—
"THE SPLENDID SINNER"

Gladys Brockwell
In "The Devil's Wheel"

KIDDIES' MORNING
MATINEE SATURDAY
PRICE 5 CENTS

"A Patriot and Buy a Liberty Bond"

SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES 10c

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE
TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Wallace Reid in "The House of Silence"
In a role of an amateur detective. Thrill and mystery abound.

BILLIE BURKE in "Eve's Daughter"
The story of a girl's desperate attempt to spend \$15,000 in a hurry. Scenes of splendor.

MERRIMACK SQUARE TELEGRAM COMEDY. OTHERS
COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "A DOG'S LIFE."

ROYAL TODAY

If you're looking for a bright, snappy different picture, see
TAYLOR HOLMES
In Essanay's Fun-play,
"UNEASY MONEY"
In Five Great Parts.

4th episode of "THE HOUSE OF HATE" and OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

JEWEL THEATRE
TODAY ONLY
Alice Brady in
"Betsy Ross"
WM. S. HART in
"Taming The Four Flusher"

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE
TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Wallace Reid in "The House of Silence"
In a role of an amateur detective. Thrill and mystery abound.

BILLIE BURKE in "Eve's Daughter"
The story of a girl's desperate attempt to spend \$15,000 in a hurry. Scenes of splendor.

MERRIMACK SQUARE TELEGRAM COMEDY. OTHERS
COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "A DOG'S LIFE."

A young person who ceases to persevere is certainly going to be a failure. They say that the submarine is a failure. I do not think so. Just think of fighting under water, of fighting in the air; just think of the cannon that will throw a shell 40 miles. Such inventions are the result of perseverance. In closing, Mr. Cummock urged his listeners not to forget that the world is looking for the men and women who know what it is to persevere and who put brains into their work.

Mr. Cummock then introduced the speaker of the evening, Major Hugo Diemer of the Ordnance Corps, who spoke at length and in a very interesting and instructive manner on "Industrial Organization and Management." Major Diemer, before entering the army service was connected with the industrial engineering department of Pennsylvania State college. He showed that he was very familiar with his subject. In opening, the major said that organization derived from the word organ, which means the indispensable feature of a machine or human being. "In industrial life," he said, "we organize for the purpose of management. A man may be a good organizer but not a good manager. He may be a good systemizer but not a good manager. It is a good quality to be a good systemizer, but a man to be a good organizer must understand human nature." The speaker then referred to the methods adopted for enforcing the rules of organization and referred to them as control. He said there are two kinds of control: staff control, which is in vogue in the army, and functional control, which is a development that follows the staff control. Functional control and efficiency were also developed at length by the speaker, who explained in detail the Taylor system, which is in vogue at the Saco-Lowell shops and various other plants, explaining the merits and demerits of the system.

In the course of his address Major Diemer laid emphasis on the importance of having a technical training, for without it, he said, one lacks an essential that is invariably necessary to perfection in most spheres of endeavor. In the long run the man or woman who gives the most gets the most out of his or her life, and this applies to every line of endeavor.

The last speaker of the evening was Frederick A. Flather, a trustee of the school, and a member of the state food committee. Mr. Flather spoke on the food problem, urging all present to engage in home gardening in the course of the summer. He said we have plenty of food in this country just now, and that is because there are not enough ships to transport it across. In closing, he urged his auditors to market home gardens, keep hens in backyard and a pig in the front yard.

There was another selection by the orchestra and the book prize of the Olney Chemical alumni was presented to Tom Pool by Samuel J. Nichol, president of the alumni.

List of Graduates

The members of the graduating classes were:

Three years' cotton spinning: John Fowler, Thomas Kevin Kearney, William Thomas Matthews, Herbert Ernest Sykes.

Two years' cotton spinning: John Pettit, Joseph Edward Rousseau, Edward Harris Searle, Alvin Edward Sykes.

Three years' worsted spinning: Ervin Davis, Fred Newton Thomas.

Three years' textile design: William Gavin Hamilton, Harold Irvine Kellett, Robert Francis Logan, Charles Francis McGill.

Three years' freehand drawing: David Henry Dwyer, Philomena Ursula Labatte, Marie Louise Cecile Pleard.

Three years' textile chemistry and dyeing: Frederick Alvin Brydau, Jr., Andrew Noel, Tom Pool, George Alexander Preble, Victor Emmanuel Swanson, Richard Edward West.

Two years' elementary chemistry: John William Armstrong, Albert Henry Blakes, George Francis Fairburn, Harry Dudley Hurd, William Higginson, Walter Dutton Lowell, Ralph Ward Markham, Michael Daniel Morgan, William Henry Rhodes, William Sheriff, Jr., Edmund Aloysius Starin.

One year cotton weaving: William Hills, Leo Raymond Riley.

One year woolen and worsted weaving: James Albert Barsdley, Harold Edwin French, William Walker, William

Henry Warburton, Herbert Daniel Yeomans.

Three years' elements of engineering: William Edward Bamber, Joseph John Higginbottom, Nathan Harrison Morrison, Joseph Moss, Walter Ambrose Raney.

Three years' mechanical drawing: Charles Ward, Walter Robert Whitley, William Greenwood.

Two years' machine shop practice: John William Blanchard, Joseph Carruthers, Jr., Achille Gabriel Gaultin, Armand Scraphin Gervais, Charles James Lorigan, Charles Ortel, Albert Taylor.

One year's cotton finishing: John Henry Barrett, William Henry McViekar, George Stewart.

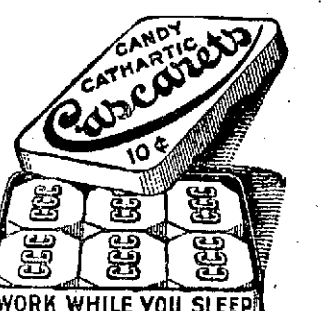
One year's woolen and worsted finishing: Harris Midwood.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

CASCARETS BEST IF CONSTIPATED

They Live Your Liver and Bowels and You Feel Fine Again.

Don't Stay Headachy, Bilious With Breath Bad and Stomach Sour



WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Office of Purchasing Agent

Sealed bids on the following material will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent until 11 a. m., Tuesday, April 16, 1918:

Req. 77,212. Street and Highways Dept. 4,000 bbl. Cement as per specification at office of Purchasing Agent.

Req. 77,241. Sewer Department. 10,000 ft. Portland Pipe as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Req. 77,242. Sewer Department. 50,000 hard burnt brick as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Req. 77,237. Sewer Department. A sufficient number of Castings, as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

Req. 77,238. Street and Highways Dept. 5,000 lineal feet Edgestones, 500 lineal feet Circle Stone, as per specifications at office of Purchasing Agent.

All bids submitted to be in sealed envelopes, plainly marked on outside kind of material upon which bid is submitted.

EDWARD H. FOYE, Purchasing Agent.
JAMES B. DONNELLY, Commissioner of Finance.
Lowell, Mass., April 11, 1918.

Application of Coal Consumer for Annual Requirements

In accordance with regulations of the United States Fuel Administrator, Purchasers are required to make true declarations in answer to the following questions.

NAME Lowell, Mass. ADDRESS 1918

KIND OF BUILDING NO. OF ROOMS NO. OF PERSONS KIND OF HEATING PLANT

Have you any coal stored in your house or other buildings? If so, amount tons, and from whom

Quantity received during year ending March 31, 1918

If you desire more than the amount CONSUMED last year state reasons.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF

Name Address

Any person who willfully makes a false statement upon this application is subject to prosecution under the Lower Act which imposes a penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment or both.

DATE	COKE	ORDERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE APPLICATION, IN TONS				DEALER
		BRO.	EGG	STO.	1 NUT	

Price to be that current at time of delivery. Time of delivery at dealer's option and subject to his ability to procure coal.

LOWELL COAL DEALERS TO TAKE ORDERS

Lowell coal dealers will begin taking orders for coal for domestic use in Lowell on next Monday morning.

Lowell people will at that time have the opportunity of making application for the amount of coal which they will need for the coming year. The dealers will continue taking orders until everybody who wants to place an order has an opportunity of doing so. There will be no occasion or no advantage accruing from rush methods in the matter of placing orders. The men who order late in the spring will have just as much chance of getting their coal as the individual who gets in the first thing Monday morning.

Although applications will be taken for the entire amount of coal which the orderer thinks he will need during the coming year, nevertheless, only two-thirds of this amount will be actually delivered by the dealer. The final third will not be delivered until everyone in Lowell who wishes to get coal has had a fair opportunity of getting it. This is done so that there may be an equitable distribution of what little coal there is on hand. The ruling applies only to domestic coal users.

DEATHS

BOWERS—John Bowers, an old and esteemed resident of this city, died early this morning at St. John's hospital after a brief illness. Deceased came to Lowell in 1877 and entered the employ of the city as foreman in the street department. He was an expert in paving and stone work and many of our well paved streets, substantial bridges and firm stone walls are monuments to his skill. He was a man who did not believe in doing things by halves and there was never any doubt as to the quality and durability of his work. Previous to coming to Lowell he was engaged in business with his father in Swampscott, father and son being stone contractors.

John Bowers was educated in the public schools of Boston. He was a keen observer and added to his wide scope of knowledge as the years advanced. He was a man of splendid character and wonderful personality. He believed in a square deal and had the unbounded confidence of his employers, associates and friends.

Deceased was twice married and is survived by his second wife, four children by his first marriage, Henry J. Bowers of the city engineer's office; James J., the well known plumber; Mrs. Joseph D. Lannan and Mrs. Martin H. Reidy. Also five grandchildren. He was a member of the Eagles and Court Middlesex, P. of A. The body was removed this afternoon to his late residence, 212 Cross street. The funeral will take place Saturday morning.

COSTA—Angeline Costa, aged 1 month, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Joseph and Theresa Costa, 18 Manufacture street.

CRAIG—Robert K. Craig, aged 44 years, died yesterday at his home, 14 Jewett street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret M. Craig, and two sons, John R. and James Craig.

CONSALES—Carolina Consales, aged 2 years, died at the home of her parents, Antonio and Maria Consales, 73 Park street.

DESMARIS—Louis Desmaris, aged 73 years, died today at his home, 22 Davidson street. He leaves his wife, four sons, Dieudonne, Henry, Odoris and Napoleon and four daughters, Mesdames Joseph Bellerose, M. Beaudin, F. Ledue and P. Turgeon.

O'CONNOR—Mrs. Ellen O'Connor, a lifelong resident of St. Patrick's parish, died last evening at her home in Adams street. Deceased is survived by two sons, Mrs. Michael J. Moloney and Mrs. Nora Callahan. The body was taken to the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

ROURKE—Mrs. Bridget Rourke, widow of the late Patrick Rourke and an esteemed resident of St. Patrick's parish, died early this morning at her home, 33 Marion street. She is survived by two sons, Michael J. and James F.; three daughters, Nellie P.,

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes time in your room using a delatone paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about two minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delatone.

OVER THE TOP Dance

ASSOCIATE HALL, Friday Night, April 12

The Only Dance In Town

Miner-Doyle's Orchestra Tickets 25 Cents

CHESTER CLOTHES

Are You Superstitious?

This Saturday is April 13th

READ OUR SENSATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN ALL FRIDAY NEWSPAPERS

MONTH'S MIND MASS

At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning a month's mind mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Elton A. Curtin, the mother of Rev. Fr. Curtin, who died in Cambridge.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our neighbors, friends and relatives for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console us in the hour of our dear husband and father.

MRS. DELIA T. BRENNAN,
MRS. MARY J. BRENNAN,
MRS. EDWARD T. BRENNAN,
MR. AND MRS. JOHN S. BRENNAN.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my relatives and neighbors for their acts of kindness, generous offerings and expressions of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console us in the hour of our dear husband and father.

MRS. MARY E. LEAHY,
MRS. THOMAS J. REGAN.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, take this means of expressing publicly our sincere thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors and especially the inspection department of the United States Cartage Co., Mark street, for their acts of kindness, expressions of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console us in the hour of our dear husband and father.

MRS. MARGARET McMULLIN,
MRS. THOMAS J. REGAN.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks to our relatives, friends and neighbors for their acts of kindness, generous offerings and expressions of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets which helped to console us in the hour of our dear husband and father.

MRS. NORA DEAN AND SON.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.
J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

T. C. Lee & Co. held the insurance on the Dennis Murphy estate, 159 Appleton street, damaged by fire last night.

An alarm from box 24 at 6:30 o'clock last night announced a portion of the fire department to a chimney fire in a house at 191 Appleton street. The fire was soon extinguished, little damage being done.

FINDING OF MEDICAL EXAMINER ABSOLVES SIAMMO FROM MURDER CHARGE

Ado Da Freitas Bramo, who it was at first thought died of knife wounds received in a fight with Frank Siammo on the South common late Saturday night, died of "accidental aneurysm from intubation of vomitus during a seizure," according to the death return signed by Medical Examiner Thomas B. Smith this morning. The autopsy on the body was performed by Dr. Smith, Assistant Medical Examiner Marshall L. Alling and Dr. James F. Loughran.

According to the death return, which is in substance the finding of the autopsy, Siammo will be absolved from the charge of murder, as stated in The Sun Tuesday.

Bramo and Siammo got into an argument in a saloon in Gorham street Saturday night and subsequently went to the South common to fight it out and during the struggle, Siammo, according to the confession to the police, used a knife and slashed Bramo. Bramo was later removed to the hospital and died on the operating table while under an anesthetic.

Siammo was arraigned in police court Monday morning, and after pleading not guilty to a complaint charging him with murder was remanded to jail without bail until next Monday morning.

GLD TRANSPORT MEADE CAUGHT IN GALE AND FORCED TO ANCHOR

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 11.—The old transport Meade, which was being towed here for use as a training ship, was forced to anchor off the New England coast today after breaking away from a tug during a gale. Reports to naval authorities stated that the vessel was in need of assistance and a collier was sent to bring her to port.

NINE MORE LOWELL MEN CERTIFIED FOR THE NATIONAL ARMY

The following young men were certified for the national army by the examination board of division 2 last evening:

John P. Murray, 414 School st.; Leo Longtin, 972 Middlesex st.; Leo Francis McCarthy, 70 White st.; Jeremiah Scanlon, 44 Franklin st.; Frederick Totten, 176 Broadway; Jacob Miller, rear 153 Howard st.; James Cox, 125 Adams st.; Clifford B. Harrison, 142 Stevens st.; Konstantinos Tsakanikos, 430 Market st.

IRISH DRAFT PASSES ITS SECOND READING

LONDON, April 11.—The house of commons last night passed the second reading of the government's man power bill. The vote was 223 to 100. In moving the second reading, Sir George Cave, unionist member for Surrey, said it was the duty of the country to do everything it could do and then only should it be entitled to use to the fullest extent the help given by its allies. Germany had made Europe an armed camp, he added, and the necessity of taking every man who could be spared was overwhelming. Sir George declared that he had been advised that the application of the man power bill to Ireland would result in a large number of men, but questioned if only five divisions could be got from Ireland would be worth while. He did not believe the army would be needed to enforce the measure.

The speaker added that even if there was an Irish parliament today the question of conscription in Ireland still would rest with the imperial parliament.

Sir George, being continually interrupted by nationalist members, said he doubted whether the voice of Ireland had yet been heard in the matter.

The speaker of the house appealed to the Irish members to give Sir George a fair hearing.

After Sir Charles Hobhouse and Donald MacLean had criticized the bill, expressing the opinion that the number of men over 40 who were fit for service did not justify raising the age limit, John Dillon, the nationalist leader, said that, apart altogether from Ireland, no case had been made out of the bill itself. As to the Irish proposals, they would destroy the hope of an Irish settlement during the war.

He challenged the government to take a plebiscite in Ireland and declared that Antrim would vote with Clare against conscription. The farmers of Ulster, he said, were against conscription.

Sir Edward Carson, interrupting, said: "No more than the farmers of England."

The estimate of 400,000 men from Ireland, continued Mr. Dillon, was nonsense. Two years ago the figure was put at 120,000 and since then 20,000 had volunteered. He believed that no more men could be obtained without doing infinitely more injury by destroying the food supply.

The real purpose of the bill was to divert public attention and inquiry from the true causes of the failure on the western front. The attempt to extend the bill to Ireland would open up another war front in Ireland.

He predicted that the government was that for the remainder of the war it must hold Ireland under strict military law with ever increasing bitterness.

In committee the nationalists would propose to have county option and if the government would concede that, perhaps they would cry quits and not oppose the bill further. He had no hope that a home rule bill acceptable to Ireland could be passed.

Former Premier Asquith said he much doubted whether the raising of the military age to 50 would result in the increased military efficiency expected.

Dealing with Ireland, he said that the question whether compulsory service, when it was proposed for Great Britain, should be extended to Ireland and already been twice considered by the late government, and on both occasions had been deliberately rejected.

There was both a constitutional and revolutionary movement in Ireland. Mr. Asquith went on. The evidence showed that the latter was winning, but still existed and had to be reckoned with. He suggested that the government would be guilty of terrible short-sightedness at a time when the Irish convention had completed its labor and when it was asking the house to accept a far-reaching measure of self-government in imposing on Ireland compulsion which was obnoxious to a very large number of the Irish people. It was all important that unnecessary domestic controversy should be avoided and that a united and unbroken front should be presented to the people, the allies and the world.

At meetings of many public bodies, the despatch of a large number of men made and strong resolutions passed against the application of the man power bill to Ireland.

RHEUMATISM IS CONQUERED VAR-NE-SIS
WORLD'S RENOWNED RHEUMATISM



LET'S MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR BABIES

One of the war measures that must receive more and more attention, if America is to replace the man power that will necessarily be lost during this second year of war, is the conservation of babies and young children and the public protection of expectant mothers. A very vital factor for the health and strength of both mother and child is a proper diet including plenty of fresh milk, an indispensable food for both.

Pure milk fulfills all the requirements for an adequate food better than any other single foodstuff, as it contains all the essential elements for normal human growth and development. Not only is it absolutely necessary for

infants, but should be included in every child's diet, since it supplies the needed minerals so important in bone formation which measures growth. The energy value of a quart of milk is about equivalent to that of a pound of lean meat or to eight eggs.

Substituting tea and coffee for milk and allowing children to share the adult's diet, which may or may not include foods necessary for the growth of the child, is a serious danger to the health of the child. The necessity of raising milk in the children's diet, even though the price has risen is being emphasized by all local child welfare committees and in all infant welfare stations throughout the state the care and up-bringing of young children.

Conservation of young children, far sighted patriots. Public health workers in Massachusetts are already making provision to protect the health and welfare of the children and to improve community health in every district in the state.

CAPT. REDMOND WARNS COMMONS ON DRAFT

LONDON Wednesday, April 10.—Irishmen maintain the right to say whether they shall be conscripted or not, according to Captain William A. Redmond, son of the late John E. Redmond. The captain today made his first speech in the house of commons since he was elected to the constituency formerly held by his father. He was in military uniform and occupied his father's old seat in the House.

In 1914, he said, Ireland was almost ablaze with enthusiasm on the side of the allies, but the sentiment of the Irish people had since changed toward the war, owing to distrust of the British government and the word of British ministers.

By the government's present action the Ireland of tomorrow, he added, would be in open hostility to the war. It would require armies in Ireland to recruit battalions, while if the government trusted Ireland, that trust would not be betrayed. He warned that if the government pursued its present policy, there would soon be no Irish party in the house of commons but there would be a much harder nut to crack—Ireland.

MORE LOWELL MEN FOR THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

The following Lowell men went to Boston today to take final examination preparatory to becoming members of the Canadian Expeditionary forces:

Charles Lord, 50 Lee street; Joseph Elliot, 120 Chester street; Omer LeFevre, 114 Cabot street.

James F. Carola was accepted at the navy station today as a seaman, 2d class, for the naval reserves. Carola came from Methuen.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

MISSION GOODS

Take advantage of our stock reducing and buy your religious articles at lowest possible prices. Wholesale prices on big orders. Everything for the man and woman who is making the mission.

RICARD'S
123 CENTRAL STREET

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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THE WAR CRISIS

The German drive is taking on a new aspect. The policy of stretching the line in order to weaken it is now the Teuton's game.

How does Germany keep up her man power? Is a question often asked and seldom answered. Assuming that she had between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 trained soldiers at the opening of the war and that about 3,000,000 have been put out of action by death or wounds, she has remaining at least 4,000,000. But she has as allies Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, each of which can furnish large quotas of men. Thus it appears not at all strange that the central powers which we are in the habit of speaking of as "Germany" should be able to bring to the attack on the western front 1,600,000 men, while at the same time holding an army of about 500,000 in Italy and having a third army of uncertain size moving towards Moscow.

But if the Germans should be able to break through the line on the western front, what would be the result? In that case they might be liable to roll up the northern portion of the line and cut off and capture the allied forces so hemmed in. While that is possible, it is not probable, but should it occur, it would not win the war.

Should the Teutons win such a victory—which kind Heaven forbid—it would still more encourage them to push on for the realization of their dream of "Deutschland Uber Alles"—world domination. It would cause Germany to endeavor to force France to make a separate peace, but even if France were eliminated, that would not win the war.

If Germany should be held on the western front, she will then try to cast her full strength upon Italy, and in this she might succeed provided she brings a large enough army to the task. But if she should put Italy out of the conflict, that would not end the war, there would be a sufficient number of countries left to carry it on to final success.

Germany wants peace so desperately that she is putting forth every iota of strength she can command in order to force the allies to surrender; but if she imagines that minor military advantage or even the elimination of both France and Italy, would cause the allies to sue for peace or to accept a German peace, she is greatly mistaken.

She has been feeding the German people upon lies for the past two years, but when they learn that 500,000 Germans are sacrificed in the latest drive, even their belief that the Kaiser is God may not prevent them from protesting the slaughter and insisting that it be stopped.

If the allied armies were beaten in France and Italy, the war would be continued by England and the United States perhaps for five years longer rather than submit to German domination.

Just at present, however, the situation is critical and the allies need all the men they can possibly get in order to avert the catastrophe of defeat. Germany is still hammering at the allied line with all her fury in hopes of breaking through and ending it all. She has already lost nearly 500,000 men since the drive started and she can sacrifice the 1,000,000 that Hindenburg said he would give for victory, and even then the victory will not be in sight.

Should Germany break through, General Foch may have sufficient reserves ready to deal with such a situation in a manner that will foil the Teutons as they were foiled on many another desperate battle.

FAST SHIPBUILDING SECRETS

In Seattle, Washington, is located one of the shipbuilding yards that is making real speed on ships. "Skinner & Eddy" is the title of the firm conducting the work and judging from a statement by Mr. D. E. Skinner, this concern, or Mr. Skinner at least, knows how to get the best results from labor in his business. He says:

"The big idea is that this country has to get ships—and get them in a hurry. We've got to get a bridge of ships across the Atlantic. The whole thing is a bungle. The whole thing is bungle. Or we can build ships faster and faster by displaying a co-operative attitude.

"It's a mistake to try to get more out of a man than he is able to give. On the other hand we expect to get a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. American workmen will get ships into the water unless we blunder on the labor problem. We have learned that labor will respond when labor feels that it is getting just consideration. Our job is to see that labor feels that way.

"The credit for what we have done so far belongs to the army of men in overalls."

Mr. Skinner is president of the company which has broken two world's records in fast shipbuilding during the past two months. They completed and put to sea the first ship to be delivered to Uncle Sam's shipping board in 145 days. This was the S. S. Seattle, which steamed out of Seattle harbor, January 14, after just that length of time on the ways, counting from the day her keel was laid.

The latest record-smashing accomplishment of the Skinner concern was in the case of the S. S. Canoga, completed in 93 working days. The Canoga is an 8500-ton vessel. She left Seattle harbor ready for service March 23.

The Skinner method seems to bring

results. It is respectfully submitted that the powers that be at Hog Island, Sparrows Point and other eastern yards might at least study up that method.

THE LIBERTY BONDS

Where to buy a Liberty Bond is the first item of information the prospective purchaser will require.

Any bank will sell them and many of the savings banks are making it very easy for purchasers to secure these bonds. They will open an account with a purchaser and allow him to pay as he finds convenient and when he has paid the amount of the bond he wants, it will be delivered to him.

There are two kinds of bonds, coupon bonds and registered bonds. The coupon bonds have coupons attached, each good for half a year's interest on the bond. All that is necessary in order to get this interest is to present the coupon at any bank. These interest coupons are collectable each year on March 15 and September 15 and so on for ten years, the duration of the loan.

The registered bond has the name of the owner and the interest is paid by check. Besides, if the owner wanted to sell it at any time, there would be almost as much red tape to the transaction as in the sale of a house lot, whereas the coupon bond is in reality a bill of government currency of its face value.

It is the duty of patriotic citizens to purchase these bonds and thus help win the war. It will do no good to borrow money to buy a bond because the lender is thus less able to purchase. While our young men are drafted to the battlefield, it is the imperative duty of those who remain to furnish the wherewithal for the boys who have to face all the horrors of this worst of all wars without a murmur. They can do this by purchasing Liberty bonds.

The rights, the freedom and security of all the world are at stake and in the final analysis money will triumph. Therefore let each share in the glory of victory by securing Liberty bonds from their savings.

SEEN AND HEARD

The policeman who wears his uniform on his way to and from police headquarters has an eye to business. A uniform means a free ride on the street cars.

"You must be a strong man," said the elevator kid. "How's that?" we inquired, as we felt of our imitation muscles. "You work on the tenth floor and you have to take the elevator every time you go up or down," said the youthful elevator motorman. If the elevator hadn't arrived at the tenth floor at the physiological moment, the chances are there would have been something odd.

The Tenorist Brigade

The barber goes "over the top" daily. He advances at a smart clip, cutting his way by sheer force of steel. At times he uses considerable gas. His charge is always a good one. He gives no quarter, but accepts one without any hesitation.

A Canny Scot

Sandy and John were sitting in a car when a pretty girl got in and smiled at the former. He raised his hat. "Do you know her?" asked the Englishman. "Oh yes, very well," the Scot replied. "Well, shall we go and sit over beside her, and then you can introduce me?" asked his companion. "Wait a bit," returned the canny Scot. "She hasn't paid her fare yet."

The Parting

"Goodnight!" he said, but lingered still. Reluctant yet to go. "Goodnight!" she answered—in a way no slightest haste to show. "Goodnight, sweetheart!" he whispered then. And drew her to his breast. "Goodnight, dear boy!" she whispered. But why relate the rest? It was the same, time after time. "Goodnight!" he said, and then "Goodnight!" she said softly. "Goodnight!" Both said "Goodnight!" again. —Somerville Journal.

"Out of the Mouths of Babies"

When March got the gate, amid superb sunshine, one time-honored saying, to the effect that if the month makes its debut like juvenile mutton, it will make its getaway with manifestations of leonine rapacity, was

RHEUMATIC TORTURE

Take "Neurone Prescription 99" and the Pain and Aching Will Vanish.

Rheumatic misery is now a thing of the past. It matters not how sore your joints are, or how swollen and painful, one bottle of "Neurone Prescription 99" will make you feel fine and comfortable.

"Neurone Prescription 99" is a different remedy. It is a liquid that eliminates uric acid by absorption through the blood and quickly soothes and heals the inflammation.

It quickly takes the agony out of joints and muscles and makes them like new. "Neurone Prescription 99" is a good thing to have on hand at all times. It is especially efficacious when an attack is coming on as in almost every instance it will, after a few doses, rid the system of rheumatic poisons. 50c and \$1.00 the bottle.

Fred Howard's Drug Store, 139 Central St., Lowell Pharmacy, 652 Merrimack St., and leading druggists everywhere.

put on the skids for at least one year. Another fared better when two kids began to "play auto" on a residential street within the six-cent fare zone. They used a play cart and various accessories. Mostly their tasks were imaginative, but as children will, they were very much in earnest.

Fixing their identities, one of the kids, the older, at once tagged himself as "Charlie, the chauffeur." The other was forced to be "X," the guy whose interest in the car is merely proprietary. "Then get down an' fix the wheel," bawled the "Charlie" kid, when he needed help.

"You gotta 'nother guess," was the younger kid's serene reply. "X" doesn't work. It happens that the citizen in question does find life less irksome, so far as tasks are concerned, than most of us, but it took the three-year-old observer to sum it up so frankly.

On Lost Wads

When you and me Read the lost and Found ads, and we Come across this Familiar one— Lost—On Shakerup Car, black leather Wallet, containing \$300 in bills and valuable papers. Liberal reward. M. Z. Loos, 245 Stogie Ave. We say, "Well now, Anybody that would Carry that amount Of coin on them, Loose like that, Ought to lose it," etc. That's the sympathy We have for the Unfortunate gink. But—If you and Me ever lose a Wad, do we ever Figure it out for Ourselves the same As we do for the Other unlucky guy? Different. But Anyhow, everybody who Reads our pathetic ad Says, "What a darn fool He must be to carry All that money on him. He ought to lose it," etc.

Might Have Been Younger

The Boston poultry show is ancient history, but the story's still a story. A West Bridgewater lad had long implored his father to take him in to see the fancy fowl. So Dad agreed to enter a party headed for the big hall and invited the boy to tag along.

True to form, the train was late into the South station, where Dad met his friends. There was a conference, at which it was quickly agreed there wasn't time enough to do the show properly. There followed a

visit to ticket offices, at which the "S.P.O." sign greeted them. Finally a burlesque house yielded a block of seats.

The curtain rose on the chorus, the chorus got in motion, the orchestra did its worst and the footlight "dancers" (see the ad) burst into what the stage manager believed a "sweet melody." The party was busy getting eyecups and earplugs, but the West Bridgewater lad wore a puzzled little frown.

Finally the boy could restrain himself no longer. He leaned over to Dad and whispered loudly: "Say, Pop, is this the poultry show?"

Dad consulted a hysterical moment with his next door neighbor. "Well," he answered, "Mr. Peters says he can't see any chickens there. So I guess it isn't."

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

ONLY TREATMENT THAT GAVE RELIEF

Suffered Three Years Before Finding "Fruit-a-Lives"

CENTRAL THEATRE, BOSTON, MASS.

"For three years, I was troubled with Constipation, accompanied by Dizziness and Violent Headaches. I took medicines and laxatives, but without permanent relief.

Last October, I heard of "Fruit-a-Lives" or *Fruit Liver Tablets*. I used one box and the results were so pronounced that I bought two dozen boxes.

I continued using "Fruit-a-Lives" until the twenty four boxes were finished, when my physical condition was perfect." JAS. J. ROYALL, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES, N. Y.

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and already established by this film firm. It is in this powerful play of today and continuing through the remainder of the week. See the sample and later as the angel of mercy. It's one of the biggest film productions of the season. Gladys Brockwell in "The Devil's Choice," becomes the queen of the Apaches and falls in love with their leader. Miss Brockwell is at her best in the portrayal. See her. A Keystone comedy and a new Pathé Weekly contribute to the value of the bill. If you like good music hear the Strand Symphony Players and the organ recital by Conductor Marius. The "Kiddies" morning matinee Saturday should prove another big hit with the little folk. On Friday afternoon Arthur Ashley, today star and actor, who has been making an engagement with "The Man Who Came Back" company in Boston, will appear at The Strand and give a talk on the Liberty loan campaign. Mr. Ashley is a popular screen star with local patrons and should attract large numbers.

OPERA HOUSE

Amateur night at the Opera House tonight should serve to attract a capacity audience. It always has in the past and this should be no exception to the rule. When conducted in a legitimate manner "amateur nights" are well worth any one's time. The management of this popular playhouse has made provisions to give only the brightest and best to be had and their efforts should result in something several degrees better than local patrons have ever been favored with. All prospective professional entertainers, no matter what stage line, are invited to make application at the box office before the show tonight and submit their names. Be on hand early and avoid the rush.

In connection with this added feature the Musical Revue will present an entirely new show in which Lew Williams and Frank Murray, two very clever comedians will again be seen to advantage. "The Follies of the Past" is the title of the new piece and it's filled with up-to-the-minute novelty and vaudeville offerings. Nerves of steel, clean music, clever comedy, and a rare opportunity of seeing this, the last, but by far the biggest and best of the show tonight and tomorrow. The organization has appeared. The costume and stage effects will be all new and the song hits will include some of the very latest music creations from Broadway. Two performances daily and at popular prices. Nothing better in the line of professional entertainment is to be had in town. This week of the popular Mike Sacks and company will appear.

CHARACTAR PARTY AND BALL LAST

NIGHT AT ASSOCIATE HALL

A well attended and highly successful character party and ball was held at Associate hall last night under the aus-

Mother Gave This Delicate Child Vinol

And He Got Well and Strong. That's True.

Monaca, Pa.—"My little boy, who is the youngest of three, was weak, nervous and tired all the time, so he was most unfit at school, and nothing seemed to help him. I learned of Vinol and gave it to him. It has restored his health and strength and he has gained in weight."—Mrs. Frederick Sommers, Monaca, Pa. Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy for delicate, weak, and all children. Formula on every bottle, so you know what you are giving them. Children love it. Leggett, Rider-Jaynes Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delisle, Prows, Patis & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB

Monday, April 15, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Mr. Edward I. Farrington. Subject, "Arnold Arboretum," illustrated by colored lantern slides. Undoubtedly the greatest tree museum in the world. Open to the Garden club.

Lowell, Thursday, April 11, 1918

A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THIRTY PEOPLE—

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

2000 Pairs of Men's Shoes

ON SALE TOMORROW AT PRE-WAR PRICES

Made by one of New England's best shoe shops, these shoes were intended for a jobber in Milan, Italy, but the fall drive in that section and the activity of the submarine caused them to countermand the order even though the shoes were ready for shipment. We arranged for them last December and have been holding them for this spring sale ever since.

Styles are the same as our regular civilian shoes—shoes made to wear in sensible toes and wide lasts, in both Blucher and Button; sizes 6 to 11. All are of gun metal leather. Worth \$5.00 a pair at today's prices. We offer the lot at only

\$3.50 a Pair

We also offer at this sale 200 Pairs of Men's Black Heavy Work Shoes, comfortable Blucher lasts; sizes 6 to 11, worth \$3.00, at only

\$1.98 a Pair

See Merrimack Street Window.

On Sale Palmer Street Basement.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUNG WOMEN

And Women With the Look of Youth

Everywhere, it is the young or young-looking woman who is making the most of the wonderful opportunities for women today. The good things are not for those who seem to have passed their greatest usefulness.

Don't let gray streaked with gray, or faded hair with its look of age rob you of your chance. You can easily regain all its youthful beauty by using Q-ban Hair Color Restorer occasionally.

Q-ban will not dye your hair. It simply brings back the natural color and gloss. It is a delightful toilet requisite that should not be confused with hair dyes or rub off. It does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair. Easily applied.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.

pieces of Local 13, International Order of Machinists.

During the early part of the evening the judges began picking out the prize winners. It was a difficult task, to say the least, but after the prizes had been awarded all were satisfied that the committee had used good judgment. The judges were Messrs. James Gallagher, John Golden and Timothy Linnehan, and the prize winners were as follows:

Most original costumes, first, Miss G. Hall, Liberty bond girl, gold watch; second, Mr. Larkin, cowboy. Prettiest first, Miss Forsythe, oriental costume, silk umbrella; second, Samuel Innis, Boston Record man. Most comical, first, Miss Salter, colored gentleman, pair of shoes; second, Alfred Beauchene, Dutch comedian, briar pipe. There was also a special prize for machinists, and this was won by Armand Jarvis, attired as Napoleon.

This part of the program out of the way, the dancing continued until a late hour. The officers of the dance were as follows:

General manager, President John J. Carroll; assistant general manager, Vice President Peter F. Gilie; floor director, James McPartland; assistant floor director, Frank McGarrah; chief aid, Armand Jarvis.

Aids: Thomas Latham, Bert Chandler, Joseph Wright, William Larkin, George McCabe, Patrick Lyons, John Delaney, Michael O'Dea, George Crafts, William Hiltz, J. R. Parker Murphy.

Reception committee: Horace Ingham, chairman; John J. Carroll, Peter F. Gilie, Henry Wheeler, Edward Cox, Bart Swift, Bert W. Chandler, Parker Murphy, Patrick Lyons.

NO MORE OPPOSITION TO FISHWAYS BILLS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 11.—The opposition to the Merrimack fishways bill "quilt cold" yesterday, after its decisive defeat of the previous day, and the measure was ordered to a third reading in the house without debate.

Natucketers are apparently to have an opportunity to decide whether they desire their town to remain the only one in the United States from which automobiles are legally excluded, the senate yesterday having ordered to a third reading a bill which has already passed the house, a which repeals the act of 1914 excluding motor vehicles from the island, provided the voters of the town accept it at the next state election.

The act of 1914 was accepted by the people by a large majority, but it is claimed that many voters were intimidated through the use of an open ballot, and since the Boston railroad has been ordered to the scrap heap there is an additional reason why motor transportation should be permitted, at least between the opposite ends of the island.

Without debate, the senate rejected the bill, recommended by Thure Hanson, commissioner of weights and measures, for further regulation of the sale of ice, coal, charcoal and kindling wood in small lots. This action is believed to be a forerunner of similar action on Hanson's bill for an increase in salary.

The house devoted a long debate to the selection of a state flower. Rep. Sawyer of Ware advocating the lilac, but by an overwhelming vote the house adopted the recommendation of the school children of the state and selected the mayflower.

The order directing the attorney-general to take such action as he may to stop the practice of levying an assessment on each pond of fish land-owners at Boston was adopted without debate.

WARNOCK ENGAGES COUNSEL

Commissioner Frank A. Warnock of the public property department has retained the services of Lawyer Michael Sullivan of Salem to defend his interests in the suit brought against him and Commissioners Morse and Brown by former City Treasurer Andrew U. Stiles. It is understood that Messrs. Brown and Morse will be defended by City Solicitor William D. Regan.

BIDDY BYES GOOD FORM

Never open a window in a train for your own comfort without first consulting the person who sits behind you. Movie clowns create much merriment by breaking this rule. But who cares to be classed in real life as a movie clown?



FAVOR DRASTIC ACTION TO RUSH AIRCRAFT PLANS

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The government's aircraft program is characterized as "gravely disappointing" and a drastic reorganization of production machinery is recommended, in a report by the senate military committee today which charges government officials with misrepresenting the situation and misleading the public and with "procrastination" and "indecision."

The prospects for the future, the committee says, look more favorable and the production of the last few weeks promises to get the program under way to such an extent that a sufficient number of planes will be furnished later to meet all requirements of the troops in France.

One man control of production is proposed and the committee suggests that building be taken entirely out of the hands of the signal corps.

Delay is charged not only in the manufacture of liberty motors and machine parts but in the training of flyers as well.

One Man Administrator

The committee recommends that the one-man administrator be appointed by the president and assisted by a corps of expert engineers and designers. It suggests that "no man who has any near or remote interest in a company manufacturing airplanes or engines be permitted to act as adviser or be in authority."

The liberty motor the committee declares "is just emerging from the development or experimental stage" and "is not designed for nor can it be used in the swift single seated fighting machines."

Of the 22,500 liberty motors ordered the committee says only 122 have been completed for the army, 142 for the navy, and only four shipped overseas.

"The production of liberty motors to date is, of course, gravely disappointing," says the report. "Government officials have made the mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918. Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been injurious, and its constant dissemination the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause."

Regarding the training of aviators, the committee finds there has been "very serious delay" in providing them with training planes.

"As a result," the report says, "several hundreds of the American cadets have been practically idle and have made no progress."

About 1200 cadets were sent to England, France and Italy last year to receive primary and advanced training.

Delay in Training Flyers

"The experience of a great many of these men has been most unfortunate," says the report. "In that at some of the schools a very serious delay has occurred in providing them with training planes, which was expected would be manufactured in foreign factories in sufficient number. About 450 of them are reported as having completed the primary training after long delay. The signal corps is giving serious consideration to the advisability of bringing the remainder back to the United States."

With four new schools under construction to be finished in June, the committee says the signal corps is now conducting 20 aviation training schools in this country with a total capacity of 2000 cadets. Graduates have numbered 1956, commissioned as first sergeants, but "very few" have received their advanced training.

With the exception of what the committee referred to as "severe disappointment" the primary training of aviators was said to appear to be progressing favorably. Fatalities from accidents, the committee said, were

distressing but "appeared to be less frequent than in the schools of our allies."

Regarding airplane construction the committee found that from the inception of the work on primary training planes, "it gave ground for grave concern."

Output Greatly Increased

"In recent weeks, however," the report said, "the output has been greatly increased, and there seems to be no doubt of the signal corps having an ample sufficient number in the future. On April 1, 2458 primary training planes had been completed of two standard types. In advanced training planes, four types are being made, the total number to date manufactured being 342. In these planes three types of engines (all of foreign design but American manufacture) will be used, of which 865 have been completed.

"The production of combat planes has thus far been a substantial failure and constitutes a most serious disappointment in our war preparations. Much time was consumed in discussion as to types; innumerable changes in design and specifications . . . have cost further delay. In all, five types have at one time or another, been adopted. Two of them have been abandoned after expenditure of much time and money. The three remaining types still left . . . are now in course of manufacture."

The largest and most powerful Handley Page bombing machine, the committee states is to be driven by two Liberty motors and carry six men, eight machine guns and a heavy load of bombs.

"The history of negotiations for the adoption and manufacture of this plane affords a remarkable illustration of procrastination and indecision too long to recite," the report says.

In addition to the American production of engines and airplanes, the report continues, "considerable orders for combat airplanes and engines were last summer placed with European manufacturers and we have furnished materials and mechanics for their construction."

Important changes made in the Liberty motor within the last two months the report states, "will make the motor serviceable for combat planes of the defensive type and for bombing and observation planes."

The motor, it says, bids fair to hold its own with foreign motors of similar power, weight and purpose. Some Liberty motors already delivered, the committee says, are being altered to overcome defects.

The report concludes:

"The committee believes it to be its duty to point out that thus far no broad plan looking to future development has been laid down by the authorities. Warfare in the air is still in its infancy, and it is inevitable that rapid changes will take place in both engines and planes. It is essential to our success that those in charge of American aviation development shall be constantly looking ahead and devising plans for continued expansion of the program, as well as development of new types of engines and planes."

When Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman, presented the report, Senator Sheppard of Texas was given leave to file a minority report. This was the first public evidence of any division, although it had been reported that after a stormy session yesterday the Chamberlain report was approved by the margin of eight to six.

SIXTH MYSTERIOUS FIRE CAUSES \$50,000 LOSS

GREENWICH, Conn., April 11.—The sixth fire of mysterious origin here destroyed the prospective home of E. W. Russell yesterday, with a loss of about \$50,000. Six weeks ago Mr. Russell's mansion was burned, the loss being \$100,000. A house on his estate had been remodeled for Mr. Russell and today he was to have moved in.

PROTEST LANDING OF JAPANESE TROOPS

MOSCOW, Tuesday, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—A protest against the landing of a Japanese armed force at Vladivostok has been sent to the Japanese consulate by a committee of representatives of the All-Siberian Soviets. Copies have been delivered to all the foreign consuls in Vladivostok.

TOKIO, Friday, April 5. (By the Associated Press.)—The landing of a Japanese force at Vladivostok was in consequence of increased disorders and the killing of Japanese there, the admiralty announces.

Conditions in Vladivostok were constantly becoming more dangerous, the announcement says. There was no police protection and some Japanese were killed. Consequently a number of marines from a Japanese warship were landed this morning to protect residents of the city.

AMERICAN AVIATOR CAPTURED BY HUNS

AMSTERDAM, April 11.—The Germans have made their first capture of an American aviator, a semi-official Berlin dispatch reports. He is said to have been shot down on the western front on Sunday. He is described as an engineer by profession, who since September of last year, had served with the French forces.

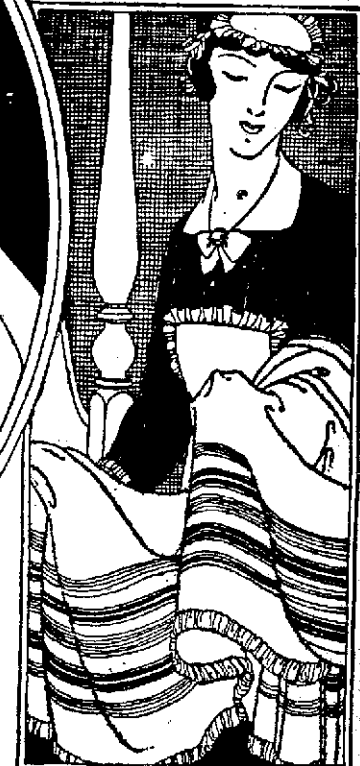
SUPPER AND SOCIAL

The supper and social at the Worthen Street Baptist church last night was well attended. Mrs. George C. Brook had general charge of the supper which was served from 6.30 to 7.20 o'clock and Mrs. George S. Drew was in charge of the entertainment program which was as follows: Piano solo, Louise Drew; reading, Virginia Byam; duet, Harry and Ralph Chase; Japanese sketch, Misses French, Bamber, Clark and Tabor; piano solo, Miss Drew; reading, Miss Byam; salute to the flag, Newton Woodbury; accompanist, Mrs. Walter E. Woodbury.

Sheerest shiftons, lustrous silks come like new from the pure Lux suds



No rubbing to shrink and stiffen woollens. Lux leaves blankets soft and fleecy.



Such a lather! Thick and creamy. The delicate flakes dissolve instantly in hot water

Buy the daintiest things - Use them often

Nothing is too delicate for these suds

THE next time you long to purchase some lovely, exquisite blouse or bit of finery, don't hesitate because you're afraid it won't stand laundering.

In the wonderful Lux suds, you can wash the sheerest, finest fabrics, and they will come out just like new!

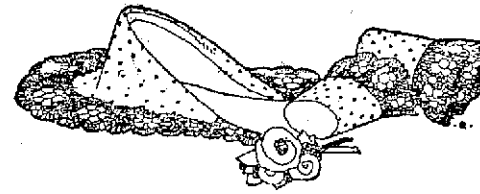
Lux suds! You cannot really appreciate how rich and cleansing they are, until you actually see them and use them yourself.

There is nothing else like Lux! Lux comes in delicate, transparent flakes. They melt instantly in hot water. You whisk them into rich, creamy suds. Such a lather! Thick and creamy. All white and foamy and bubbling.

Rubbing ruins dainty fabrics

Into these creamy suds you dip your garment. Don't rub—just work the article about briskly in the lather. The dirt dissolves and drops right out into the suds!

Rubbing soap on a delicate material, and rubbing it out again is what ruins the fabric. It weakens and breaks the delicate threads.



It twists and pulls the garment out of shape. And in spite of careful rinsing, bits of soap usually cling to the fabric to stain and discolor it.

Lux will not injure the finest materials, won't turn silks yellow, won't injure even chiffons. You can use Lux for anything that water alone will not harm.

Wash these things the Lux way

Silk Curtains	Lace Jabots	Sweaters
Lace Curtains	Satin Collars	Blankets
All Fine Fabrics	and Cuffs	Baby's Woollens
Silk Underwear	Georgette and	Fine Table
Silk Stockings	Crepe de	Linen
Lace Collars	Chine Blouses	Washable Gloves

LUX

No matter how delicate the fabric, it will come like new from the wonderful Lux suds.

A tablespoonful to a blouse

Simply tumble a tablespoonful of dainty Lux flakes into half a basinful of boiling or very hot water, and whisk into a thick lather. Add cold water until luke warm. Dip the blouse through the foamy suds many times—squeeze the suds through it. Don't rub. Then rinse three times in clear, lukewarm water. You squeeze the water out—do not wring. Dry it in the shade. When nearly dry, press with a warm iron—never a hot one.

This Lux way is so much easier than the old way of washing. Your dainty clothes will last so much longer—your silks won't lose their soft coloring or turn yellow. Your woollens won't grow hard and stiff.

Never trust your precious things to the old way of washing. Try the Lux way today. Get your package from your grocer, druggist or department store—Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

GIRLS! ACT NOW! HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

"Danderine" will save your hair and double its beauty at once.

Try this! Your hair gets soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! Beauty! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, wavy and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty, charming hair and lots of it. Just spend a few cents for a small bottle of "Danderine" and you'll have it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, softness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair, but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Gas Fixtures, Globes, Mantles, Etc.

Welch Bros Co. 73 MIDDLE STREET

THE BUNTING CLUB

The directors of the Bunting club met in regular session last night at the clubhouse in South Lowell. President Fred G. Humphreys occupying the chair. Several new members were elected to the club and three applications received were referred to the investigating committee. Owing to an additional hour of daylight at the present time it was voted to keep the clubhouse open every day and evening during the summer months.

Some of the officers and members of the club are contemplating paying a week-end visit to Providence later in the season. They will be the guests of the British Social club of that city and also of the Greystones of Pawtucket.

One of the prominent members, over draft age, is waiting patiently to hear from his application to go to France, as a promoter of athletic sports among the soldiers. President Prout of the N.E.A.A.U. has sent word that men were wanted for that purpose and suggested that the Bunting club could furnish an experienced man.

Doctors Fail

Terrible case of Eczema—contracted when a mere boy—fought disease for ten years, with half dozen specialists. Both legs in terrible condition. Almost a nervous wreck. It took just 8 bottles to clear up this disease.

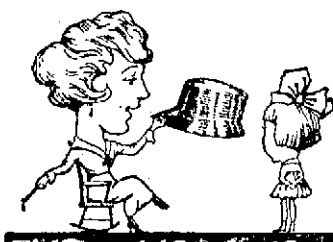
This is the late testimony of a prominent newspaper man. His name and his remarkable story in full on request. We have seen so many other sufferers relieved by this marvelous liquid wash that we freely offer you a bottle on our personal guarantee. Try it today. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

D. D. D. for Skin Disease DOW, THE DRUGGIST

AUTO HIT WATERING TROUGH AND WAS THEN RUN INTO BY ANOTHER MACHINE

FALL RIVER, April 11.—Ten men, all residents of New Bedford, were shaken up and several of them cut and bruised yesterday when an automobile crashed into and demolished a watering trough at the South End of the city, and was then run into by another automobile, traveling in the same direction. The injured were taken to a local hospital and were discharged after their wounds were dressed.

CADET AVIATOR KILLED SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 11.—Cadet Elmer Ankrum, 24 years old, of Champagne, Ill., was instantly killed and Cadet George S. Douglas



Be-Be-Bo STRAW HAT DYE You would never know the old hat! EVERYWHERE 25c BOSTON BLACKING CO CAMBRIDGE MASS

of Marysville, Kan., was perhaps fatally injured yesterday when airplanes which they were driving collided at Kelly field, an American aviation camp, at a height of 250 feet.

SENTENCED FOR BRINGING TO U. S. MESSAGE FROM SIX FEIN LEADERS

NEW YORK, April 11.—Thomas Welsh, convicted Monday of violating the trading-with-the-enemy act by bringing into this country, outside the mails a communication from six Fein leaders in Ireland to their agents in the United States, was sentenced yesterday to a year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary by Federal Judge Hand.

Welsh was employed on a steamship which arrived here last November.

HOUSE VOTES TO REQUEST ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROCEED AGAINST FISH EXCHANGE

BOSTON, April 11.—An order requesting the attorney general to proceed against the Fish exchange, with a view to ending the system by which an assessment was placed against all fish brought here, was adopted by the house yesterday. The measure, recommended by the legislative commission charged with the investigation of the fish industry was adopted the day before by the senate.

MEMBERS OF THE LOWELL DRIVING CLUB PRESENT CLOCK TO TREASURER

Thomas H. Braden, treasurer of the Lowell Driving Club, was pleasantly surprised at his home, 334 Wilder street, last night, when a number of his friends, mainly club members, presented him a beautiful mahogany clock in recognition of his efficient and faith-

ful service in connection with the club, and also because of his recent marriage.

It was a surprise in every sense of the word, as Mr. Braden did not have the least intimation of anything out of the ordinary until he entered the house. Upon entering his new home he switched on the lights to find that seated around the different rooms were members of the driving club who had been anxiously awaiting his arrival.

Mr. George W. Dearborn made the presentation speech. The clock, he said,

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out" unrelaxed feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Blisters? Had taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel, stones in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the

was simply a reminder of their wishes and he hoped that, though a member and a treasurer since its inception, Mr. Braden would be with them to enjoy the days of the Lowell Driving club for many years more.

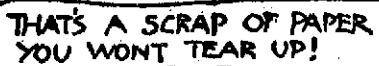
An old-fashioned good time, typical of the driving club days, was then enjoyed and with several Victrola selections, supplemented with the reminiscences of the older members the evening passed quickly but very happily. Refreshments were served and their visitors wished Mr. and Mrs. Braden a bright, happy and prosperous future.

Little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain. Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.



DENTISTS TEL. 5155 16 RUSSELL BLDG., MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.





11.40	12.40	8.15	8.55	9.20	10.15
		8.15	8.55	10.25	11.45
		9.45	10.40		

via Bedford; s via Salem jct. s via Will-
 ington jct. n not holidays; h Sat. only.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Three bowling alley proprietors, Fred H. Moore, Stephen F. Shelvee and Henry F. Carr, appeared before Judge Enright in police court this morning, on complaints charging them with employing minors at their bowling alleys. Messrs. Moore and Shelvee were fined \$10 each, and Mr. Carr \$20.

Other Offenders
George Lamotte was arrested by Inspector Walsh and Patrolman Heagan on a warrant charging him with larceny, and when the case was called this morning it was continued until tomorrow morning. Peter W. Maguire, charged with assault and battery upon his wife, entered a plea of not guilty and the case was continued until April 17.

Five drunken offenders were released by the probation officer.

CHELMSFORD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE TO MAKE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS

The committee in charge of the Liberty loan campaign in Chelmsford at a recent meeting has decided to do house-to-house canvassing in an endeavor to have every resident of the town subscribe and the routes and their respective solicitors have been apportioned as follows:

Princeton street from junction of Church street to the Westford road—John Daley.

Church street from junction of Quigley avenue, Depot street, Middlesex street from St. John's church to Dartmouth street, Highland avenue—James P. Dunigan.

Middlesex street from St. John's church to railroad crossing, Quigley avenue, Church street to Princeton street—Arthur J. Rousseau.

Mount Pleasant street, Princeton street from junction of Church to mill yard—William H. Quigley.

Dartmouth, Amherst, Grosvenor, Whitman avenue and Princeton streets—Edwin Tukey.

County Training school—Supt. Rufus E. Corlew.

Edwards avenue, Middlesex street from railroad crossing to junction of Grotton and Dunstable roads, Gay st., Cottage row, Wright street to Princeton—Edward Hoyle.

Princeton street from junction of Grotton and Dunstable roads to mill yards, Adams, Wright, Washington and Gay street to Newfield—Joseph Buttery.

Newfield street to Grotton road, Adams and Mansur streets, Sherman

street from Washington—William Pickens.
Washington street from Newfield street to pumping station, Ripley and Holt streets, and dwelling houses on Pond hill—Herbert E. Russell.
Grotton road from junction of Middlesex and Princeton streets to Westford line and West Chelmsford road—D. Frank Small.

Dunstable road from junction of Middlesex and Princeton streets to Tyngsboro, Westford and Dunstable line—James W. Kibord.
Tyngsboro road from junction of Middlesex street to Tyngsboro line, old Tyngsboro crossroads, Hope and Holmes streets—Gabriel Audoin.

THE DAY'S NEWS AT CITY HALL

Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foye has received from Commissioner Morse a requisition for the purchase of 100,000 gallons, more or less, of non-asphaltic oil for street oiling with an order from the municipal council to call for bids.

The purchasing agent is also calling for bids for 10,000 feet of 2-inch spruce plank for the sewer department, most for the Chelmsford Street hospital, a great quantity of plants for the Edison cemetery and crushed stone and sand for the sewer department. Heretofore the meat for the hospital was being purchased in six months' lots, but at present no firm will send in any bid for any more than one month's supply.

New Buildings

Esrel Greenberg has taken out permits for the erection of four three-story apartment dwellings in Hale street. The buildings will be erected at 105-107, 109-111, 113-115 and 117-119. Each tenement will contain six rooms with pantry and bath and each building will cost approximately \$4500. Charles P. Witham has also taken out a permit for and the other at 230 Princeton street. Each house will have eight rooms with pantry and bath and will cost \$2500.

Infant Mortality

Lowell has climbed from 24th to 2nd place in the infant mortality schedule for the week ending April 6, according to the weekly report of the federal bureau of census. Lowell's average for the week is 25.1, following Fall River, which has an average of 31.4. Other cities and their averages are as follows: San Francisco, 5.8; Boston, 11; Buffalo, 17.6; Cambridge, 6.3; Worcester, 8.4; Philadelphia, 13.3; and Grand Rapids, 25.

NOTHING NEW IN COAL TEAMSTERS' STRIKE

There is practically nothing new concerning the Coal Teamsters' union strike, the men are still out and the employers are still reticent about granting the demands. The strikers held a well attended meeting at 32 Middle street last evening with President Frank Horne in the chair and reports were brought in to the effect that more of the strikers had secured employment elsewhere. It was reported that some of the employers have hired non-union men and that they are paying them more than the amount originally asked by the union.

Stationary Firemen

President John A. Smith occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Stationary Firemen's union, which was held last evening at 26 Central street. Six new members were initiated and it was reported that a conference will be held with Mayor Thompson during the week in an endeavor to settle the grievances now existing between municipal employees and the city. The latter part of the evening was taken up with an educational session.

Steamfitters' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Steamfitters' union was held last evening at 32 Middle street with President Frank Mullen in the chair. Routine business was transacted.

LOST TWO FINGERS

Rozier Leclair, residing at 60 Bachman street, had two fingers of his left hand cut off while at work in the Tremont & Suffolk mills shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The injured man was summoned and he was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital.

SUPERIOR COURT

The case of Edward R. King of Billerica against the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway company, an action of tort in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages for alleged personal injuries received, was opened before Judge Keating and jury at the civil session of the superior court, now sitting in this city, this morning.

EAGLES NOTICE

All members of Lowell Aerie are requested to be present at the home of our late brother, Clarence E. Peterson, 124 Wampanoag street, THIS EVENING at 7:45 o'clock, where the exercises of our order will be held.

Per order,
JOHN A. CALVIN, W. Pres.
THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Adj. Sec.



"I think we'd better be getting out our steel helmets, Elmer, I notice the buds are shooting."

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Corp. "Jack" Donovan has sent several more interesting letters from France to a member of The Sun staff. The first one, dated March 10, gives an interesting account of a baseball game between Co. B of the Fourth Reserve Engineer Regiment and the 17th Flying Corps. The game eventually ended in favor of Corp. Donovan's unit.

Dear Friend: Today was the greatest day I remember ever seeing go past in all my life. I had a thermometer sent to me from home a few weeks ago and it is the only one in our camp and the only American one I have seen since being over here. It hangs right outside my window and showed 60 above at 9 o'clock this morning right in the shade. So you can imagine what kind of a day it was with the sun shining brightly and the thermometer reading between 60 and 70 all day. It sure made us all feel good.

Today Co. B beat the 17th Flying Corps, 10 to 0. Although the score looks as though the game were one-sided, nevertheless it was a good game. In fact it was more than enjoyed by the 500 soldiers who came all the way from five to 300 kilometers to see the good old American game. The battery for Co. B was Ernest Downing of Ayer and Hackett, of Concord, N. H. They are both more than 5 feet tall and about 25 years old. They're the liveliest pair in the baseball line I've seen in a long time. Downing has speed to lend and has a big jump on the ball. His outcurve breaks when it gets near the plate and he also has a drop which is a real trick. Hackett is built like Lou Greiger, the old Boston catcher. He has a great arm and can throw from any angle. I am sure that they would make good in any league over here. Lou Greiger, the old Boston catcher, he has a great arm and can throw from any angle. I am sure that they would make good in any league over here.

There were 20 candidates out for the team. As coach of the boys, I had charge of picking the team and, believe me, it caused my staying awake a few nights. Former members of the police department teams will smile at this, but I know they will sympathize with me. Jack Kennedy, our gallant horse-shoer, has no time to practice as much as he would like to, but he is on the team for the team. He will probably come out later. In one of the practice games Jack made one of the longest hits I ever saw. He sent the ball over the fence. Tommy Baxter is also a good ball player but his line of work is such that he can't get out to practice. Billy McElroy hurt his thumb and could not make the team. Bill was out for catcher and outfield. He unspired on bases and not a kick was made. He had some close decisions. Mr. Wright, who has charge of the T.M.C.A. canteen here, umpired at the game and he knows the game from A to Z. No kick came from either side. Raymond Walker of Co. A was an interested spectator. Ray came a long way to see the game. He is now at regimental headquarters and the officers were right there with the cheering. There were also a number of English and French soldiers who

sprinkling of Hindoos, Nagars and Chinamen. All seemed to like our national game.

A Second Letter

Writing a few days later, Corp. Donovan says:

Today was another fine day and we took advantage of it by having a game between Co. B and Co. C. We played four innings in our own hour. And as the time over here was put ahead an hour at midnight Saturday, we were able to play a six-inning game in the evening.

Today I got my first chance as a pitcher and I had a detail of three hitters with me. Hugh Gillis of Haverhill—who is also a clever boxer and helps me in my boxing class—Jack Briggs and Morris True, both of Portland, were with me. We disconnected 10 big water tanks and connected them to other tanks, and you can bet we won't have to be rocked to sleep tonight.

The following day he writes as follows:

I was away today on a business trip for the company. After I had done my business in the town where I was just an hour for supper and the place where a soldier can get food at any hour of the day was about a kilometre from the depot. So I got busy and "carried" on to the restaurant. I had about half ways when a fellow stepped out in front of me and said: "Venez chez moi." And it was a restaurant. I went to go on the front door but he stopped me and told me to go to the side door. I was kind of curious so I said to myself that I would see the game through until the finish. He unlocked the side door, let me in and went outside. He looked up and down the street, came in, locked the door and wanted to know what I would have to drink. As you see now, I was in a bona fide speakeasy. I had quite a laugh as it brought me back to some of the places I understand they have in parts of the United States. I managed to make my way out of the place and was hungry as a bear. So he made up a good meal which included steak, eggs, French fried potatoes, cheese, bread and butter, and a cup of hot coffee. The price was very cheap indeed. The fellow had been three years in the trenches, was wounded twice and discharged as unfit for service. Now he is taking a big chance for the authorities are very strict in regard to serving food.

Sergt. Bell

Sergt. James J. Bell, a Lowell boy who was in Texas for a number of months with the aviation section, has gone "over there" and in a letter dated March 21 from London, he writes to The Sun as follows:

Dear Sir: Just a few lines to let you know what some of the Lowell boys are doing in the flying corps. I have sent you out of the country and you can bet it is good to see a Lowell Sun so far from home. I am in a flying school here, learning the flying game for our home. We have nice warm clothes on. We have nice warm clothes on. We have nice warm clothes on.

It is just lovely to see this country from the air. We have some fine planes here. You can trust them for you can see them being made and you know just how to handle them. We are waiting for the machines from the states. You can bet we will be glad when they get here.

We are all waiting for the big drive. I think it will be right there. I am sorry that we cannot write what we would like to write, but if we did I know you

would never get this letter. The people are fine to the boys over here. They will do anything to make you feel at home, for they are glad to see you with them. We are stationed near a big town and can go out any time we like. But we must be ready at any time for an air raid. When we get the call we leave for camp and take our post. Any one will pick you up on the road and take you to camp.

Yours truly,
JAMES J. BELL,
—88th Aero Squadron,
A.E.F., London.

LETTER FROM SOLDIER WHO DODGED TORPEDO

The subjoined letter was received by Mr. Lane of the Westbrook Silk company, Portland, Me., and forwarded to a friend in this city. It is from his son-in-law, Howard Frederic, who left home with the Canadian troops in February.

The most interesting point in Mr. Frederic's letter is that the torpedo which sank the Tuscunia was aimed at the troop ship on which he was a passenger, as the latter was the outer vessel of the convoy and most exposed to the attack. It seems that the officers of Mr. Frederic's vessel saw the torpedo aimed at her and managed to get out of its way. The letter:

Bonnington Hotel, Southampton Row, London W.C. 1, Feb. 18, 1918.

Dear Dad: I've written Evelyn just a line and am going to send you a letter taking up my life here since landing at Liverpool. I can't give you a long description of the trip across, and after the attack on our convoy in the Irish sea finished the letter with the story of our flight down the English coast. It was a night that now seems like a dream—fantastic and unreal—though the danger was very real and the torpedoes which reached the Tuscunia were sent at us, as we were the outside boat of the convoy, and I'm afraid the chances, which were against us, were very real.

When the torpedoes were sent at us, as we were the outside boat of the convoy, and I'm afraid the chances, which were against us, were very real. The torpedo which reached the Tuscunia was aimed at the troop ship on which he was a passenger, as the latter was the outer vessel of the convoy and most exposed to the attack. It seems that the officers of Mr. Frederic's vessel saw the torpedo aimed at her and managed to get out of its way. The letter:

Going to generalize just a little before going on, on a subject that everyone of us who is going to face fear must wonder about. That is: "What do you do when facing death?"

As I will write you later on, I've been through several experiences now that outdo the test—people going out all around you and a lot of shells and bombs and I've had absolutely the most awful feeling—an entire absence of fear, and all men I talk with say that seems to be the general feeling experienced at the front and during the raids there. I'm glad that it's so.

Well, to go back. We got up to Liverpool on a ship and a great rain, landed and had a fine special train, leaving at 8.30. We got into London about midnight at Euston station. The American soldiers were very strange, it was some time before I succeeded in getting into a little hotel near the station, and then set out in search of food as we had had only a bite in Liverpool at noon.

First Meal in England

Then came the first experience with food conditions. I can't tell you much, no butter, sugar, bread a peculiar heavy mass, grey in color. (I'm used to white bread.) The meat was very fat, and a limited supply to each customer. If I had eaten till satisfied, I would have used up a pound. In fact, I went to the canteen for Claret and Cross where the Flying Corps had taken over the Hotel Cecil and use it as an office. Reported, and was told to report at the canteen about 10 o'clock. Then I looked up the Harmon and had lunch with him. He insisted that I come out and stay with them, so I took a five. Met Mrs. Allen—we had a regular chat about West. They all would go back home if they were not now afraid of a hole.

The Harmons have a lovely home, and I am sure have been fortunate. I came into London in the morning and go out at night with Mr. Ill. Play billiards or bridge in the evening.

London a Large Garrison

London is just one large garrison now—the streets full of soldiers, and the war seems very nearby. Last night I went to Buckingham Palace gates to see the king and queen start out with their escort for the opening of parliament in the morning. The king and queen, the old stage coach, six horses, outriders and Indian troop mounted escorts. I saw the little Prince of Wales in the house of Commons and heard Lloyd George and Asquith and the rest of the cabinet. The women here are doing the most manly labor—everywhere you see them, putting up driving buses, carrying porters, and I imagine the major part of munitions are made by female hands.

When I reached London it was between moons, and no raids, as Fritz likes the bright moon, for he can come across, strike the coast, and if he succeeds in making the coast defenses can follow up the Thames and reach London in about thirty-five minutes.

Where the Harmons live in in Kent, east of London, and the bombing parties pass over going in and coming back, consequently they got it going and coming.

Night Raid in London

The first night we had a raid was Saturday. The warning to take cover came about nine. Police riding about, blowing shrill whistles. He said: "We have about thirty minutes now if they get through, and distant firing began in just that line, getting nearer. It was the barrage fire of British and air guns. Some are mobile and others have fixed stations all over London and the suburbs. The gun near the H's house—its out line after about 30 seconds, and it sure did make the house shake and rattle. You see the point to put up a curtain of fire to keep the flun out of the city. On this particular raid, six tried to pass the coast defenses, and only one got through, but he was sufficient. This upstart kept up the firing and three gradually faded, and then the bullets blew the all clear signal, and the people came up from their shelters; the shells, etc. were all over. They said that in the city it was pretty bad, so I decided to stay in next night. The Grotas came just on schedule and the hellish noise was heard. The scenes in the tubes were beyond description—simply packed, people with pillows, blankets, sleeping in long rows, over their shoulders their arms, and mostly all aliens too.



MORE WOODLAND BURNED AT CAMP DEVENS—OVER THE TOP PRACTICE

CAMP DEVENS, April 11.—Another patch of woodland on the artillery range burned yesterday, leaving blackened tree stumps as a part of the desolation produced by shell fire. Eight trucks carried 200 soldiers from the 301st ammunition train through the Still river district in Harvard to prevent the spread of the fire through Lancaster into Clinton.

Capt. Amann, French specialist, directed a class of 100 officers in field gymnastics yesterday beyond the base hospital. They climbed trees, ran backyards, rode pig-a-back, sang snatches of 100 different songs simultaneously, scurried around on all fours and performed other stunts for an hour in rapid succession.

Over the Top Practice

Colonel Azan, senior officer of the French military mission, met Maj.-Gen. Hodges at the division school bayonet assault course in his inspection of instruction activities. Capt. R. L. H. Goodday, Canadian army gymnastic corps, and Sergt.-Maj. C. M. S. Dawson, 50th Canadian battalion, just across from Vimy ridge, directed the first combination of rifle fire and bayonet drill.

Led by Lt. Thomas Thatcher and Lt. H. P. Metcalfe, waves of soldiers sprung from a trench on the bank of the Nashua river, dashed 300 yards up a steep slope, yelling, hurred trenches, perforating birth fagots hung in bunches for 200 yards more and then took up "silence" "Heinies" in another trench 100 yards beyond. Colonel Azan pronounced the course the finest he has seen. Col. Stewart, chief of staff, Lieut.-Col. Croft and Lieut.-Col. Remy, school directors, watched the try-out.

Maj. Benjamin Joy of Boston became

Of course, the tubes so far underground are quite safe. This raid kept us so late I couldn't go back to E. No train.

It was taken by a special police through some of the raided districts, and saw the results of bombs—can't tell you about it here, but it's not a healthy to be near when bombs are dropped. They are using a super size machine gun now, which carries as heavy a bomb as did the Zeppelins.

Found my way to the morning, and it was so good to have it. You had better address me now at Harmon's office, Waltham Watch Co., 135 Holborn, London W.C. 1.

Robbins is closing the London office of end of March, and Harmon will forward anything to me. About Steve, I find that the Harmons have had no word for months—have sent packages and letters—I think Ernest should get in touch with the war office.

Orders Lost on Tuscunia

Evelyn writes that some of the Westbrook boys came over with us, but I don't think they were on the Tuscunia more likely the Baltic, though you know by this time. Our orders were sent to the Tuscunia, also records, so that if they were on the Tuscunia, they would have them. No pay yet, and London posted out—its ghastly—nearly everybody is broke of our crowd, though we probably will get an allowance. Could you send me some matches, cigarettes and tobacco? Matches can't be had for love or money and the others nearly as bad. You send them and address me at Waltham Watch Co., and write contents on the outside of the package.

I'm going to get this off now, as I think that some American mail in a couple of days will be coming. My love to you all, and I would give a good deal just to be with you for a while.

Affectionately,
HOWARD.

SHOT UP ARMY POST

Soldier Kills Two, Wounds Four and Commits Suicide

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., April 11.—Sergeant James Boyle of the Coast Artillery shot and killed two men, wounded several others seriously, including First Lieutenant Jean Becheud, and then committed suicide with a service revolver at Fort Wright yesterday. He had just returned from leave of absence.

The dead are First Sergeant Fred

MUTINY AMONG GERMAN TROOPS

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—A mutiny occurred among the German troops at Beverloo camp, in Linburg, Prussia, before the time they were to start for the fighting line in France, according to the Telegraaf. Three officers were shot and several others wounded. The disturbance, adds the newspaper, was suppressed and most of those responsible for it were placed under arrest.

TWENTY-TWO MONTHS' OLD CHILD DIES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

A case of infantile paralysis was reported at the office of the board of health yesterday afternoon by Dr. C. E. Sweetser and a few hours later the report of the death of the child was filed. The victim of the disease was Caroline Cousens, aged 22 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cousens of 73 Prince street. The infection was in the left arm and the child had been ill ten days.

Daily Bulletin From War Work Headquarters

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Enrolment in the U. S. Public Service Reserve—Lowell Branch

Our enrolment is steadily growing, but there are a lot who have not yet signed up. Have YOU?

Architects and Draftsmen wanted.

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THE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE is doing great work all over the country. Men of all kinds and minds are giving their time and service, where they fit in best.

IN ORDER TO HELP PEOPLE TO FIT IN, the National Security League—in addition to their speakers and educational lectures and literature—have their Physical Training Branch.

THE PHYSICAL RESERVE to promote exercising—headed by Walter Camp, the greatest of physically fit old athletes, who is instructing the big men, the busy men, the brain workers, and even the brawny strong men of the country to keep physically fit. The exercises, simple and easy enough, add power to their work and years to their lives. We need all the physically fit men and women! Try the exercises.

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Lodge 138

MACHINISTS

By order of the president there will be a special meeting of the Lodge Friday Evening, April 12, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance.

(Signed)
PARKER MURPHY, Sec.